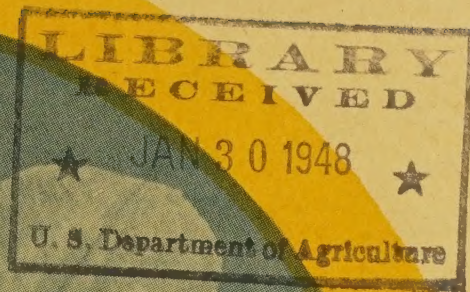


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.09



CLEMATIS
RAMONA

1946

WHITTIER
SELECT
NURSERIES

1200 W. Whittier Blvd., P. O. Box 107, Whittier, California

Select Nurseries at Whittier have not overlooked a single item to make it possible for you to make this your garden headquarters. We have listed throughout this little catalog some of the items which we offer. But in addition to a complete stock of plants to fill your every need, we carry a full line of garden and yard supplies.

You will find many brands of insecticides to control your garden enemies. Fertilizers from the leading companies will aid in keeping your soil productive. Peat moss, leaf mold, and soil correctives, including sulfur, lime and gypsum are also in our stock.

We handle many varieties of lawn seed, and if you live near the nursery you may arrange for a time to borrow one of our rollers so that you can complete your new planting or renovating. We also have men and machinery for complete renovation. At the present time we find it impossible to send out landscape crews, but during the year we may be able again to add that service to our list.

"Select" manufactures and offers to the public a complete line of sprinkler heads and parts. Garden hose, rakes, hoes, shovels, pruning shears, lawn and garden sprinklers, sprayers, and many more items—they can be found at Select Nurseries at Whittier.

Then too, here you will find flower pots of all sizes, ordinary and glazed; trellises of many shapes and dimensions; pot holders and hangers, and adjustable plant holders for those plants which tend to topple over.

We will be happy for you to visit us at any time—at the west end of Whittier on Hiway 101, **1200 W. Whittier Blvd. Our mailing address is P. O. Box 107, and telephone is Whittier 43-222.**

We bring you our sincere greetings once again as 1946 is started on its way toward a peaceful and amazing year. Amazing it will be, as the genius and ingenuity born out of war years, and scientific research which has brought perhaps 25 years down to four, brings to the American people new ideas and products never before believed imaginable. Research has been continued at a swift pace during these times concerning plant life, and as years of peace come before us, new varieties and new plant material will be offered. As these hybrids come into being, the older, but still good, plants will gradually move to the background, and Select Nurseries are proud that they will be able to bring to garden-lovers new things of beauty and color. We are constantly endeavoring to bring improvements before the public, and will continue to do so as soon as new stock becomes available from our propagating and research departments.

Our little catalog this year will be an innovation, inasmuch as we have purposely omitted prices. We believe that price is a small item when quality is demanded. Those of you who have been our valued customers and friends for many years will know that our prices have always been fair and reasonable. We have constantly been below many other nurseries in price, while quality has never been lowered. To those of you who have not visited us as yet, may we extend to you an invitation. You will find that "Select" means quality, and that on price you will never go wrong.

It was only after considerable thought and discussion that we arrived at this decision. Plant material is still scarce, and the chance still remains for situations to be changed overnight; so we thought it only fair that instead of changing prices to meet these changes, we would omit them entirely. **Prices are yours for the asking upon request.**

Only by your seeing our plants in the nursery, can you be sure of the beauty and color. We have used only a few lines for description, and naturally cannot do justice to any shrub, tree or other plant. Please keep that in mind if your plant does not bear out the same height, etc., as it grows in your garden, varying conditions will change descriptions. We are at your service, and will try our utmost to aid you in any problem.

WE ARE A "PINK TAG" NURSERY. Our complete stock is regularly inspected, and proper pest control is practiced at all times.

SELECT NURSERIES give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, productiveness, or any other matter, of any nursery stock, trees, or plants we sell, and will not be responsible for other than the original price of the stock at the date of sale.

SELECT Evergreen Flowering Shrubs

ABELIAS

ABELIA GRANDIFLORA. A graceful, arching evergreen shrub. In spring and early summer, the glossy-foliaged branches are covered with fragrant little white flowers. Leaves take on a bronzy tint, which contrast beautifully with the masses of tubular flowers. Used extensively for foundation planting. Grows to six feet in sun or part shade, and is hardy to 15 degrees.

ABELIA EDWARD GAUCHER. A new variety, much improved over the old *A. schumanii*. Neat in appearance, with little tubular pink flowers, borne in great profusion over a long blooming season.

ABELIA FLORIBUNDA. Flowers of reddish purple and larger than other *Abelias*, this shrub will do magnificently in slight shade. The foliage is very glossy. Recent introduction from Mexico.

FLOWERING MAPLE

ABUTILON HYBRIDS. A popular fast-growing shrub for year-round bloom. Sun or shade, and the maple-like leaves form a background for the bell-shaped thick-hanging flowers. Available in Red, Bronze and Yellow.



Fruits, Flowers, Foliage of *Arbutus*

ARALIA

ARALIA SIEBOLDI. A glossy-foliaged shrub that will bring the tropics right to your own garden. Foliage is dark green, long leaves, and small white flowers. Fine for use as a tub plant in the patio, as will stand full shade or part. Grows to four feet.

STRAWBERRY TREE

ARBUTUS UNEDO. A slow-growing shrub or small tree, growing from six to 12 feet. One of our finest plants. Foliage resembles California Holly, dark green, covered in fall with clusters of small white bell-shaped flowers. Brilliant red strawberry-like fruits ripen about Christmas time. Often flowers and fruit at same time make a beautiful specimen. Sun and part shade.

GOLD DUST PLANT

AUCUBA JAPONICA VARIEGATA. A fine ornamental plant, for use in tubs, or for background accent in shaded plantings. Leaves are about five inches long and two inches wide, a deep green color, but full of gold-dust speckles. Will grow in deep shade, and likes plenty of water. Matures to six feet, but can be kept down to four.

SHRIMP PLANT

BELEPERONE TOMENTOSA. Very attractive and unusual shrub, in bloom throughout most of the year. Grows to about four feet, but often kept at two. Arching branches, made up of copper-colored bracts, under which appear creamy white flowers. Fine for artistic arrangements. Will grow in full sun or part shade.

BOXWOODS — HEDGE OR SPECIMENS

Boxwoods are slow growing, and will thrive in almost any type of soil. They are used not only for fine, glossy hedges, but can be trimmed or sheared into almost any shape desirable. Good for accent in the garden or tubbed specimens. We have a supply of pyramids, balls, etc., at the nurseries.

BUXUS JAPONICA. Most common of all boxwoods. Makes a good hedge of almost any height desirable. Will stand heavy pruning.

These shrubs will give you a beautiful hedge as soon as planted. We also have Boxwoods in small sizes from flats, which in time will also produce hedges or specimen plants.

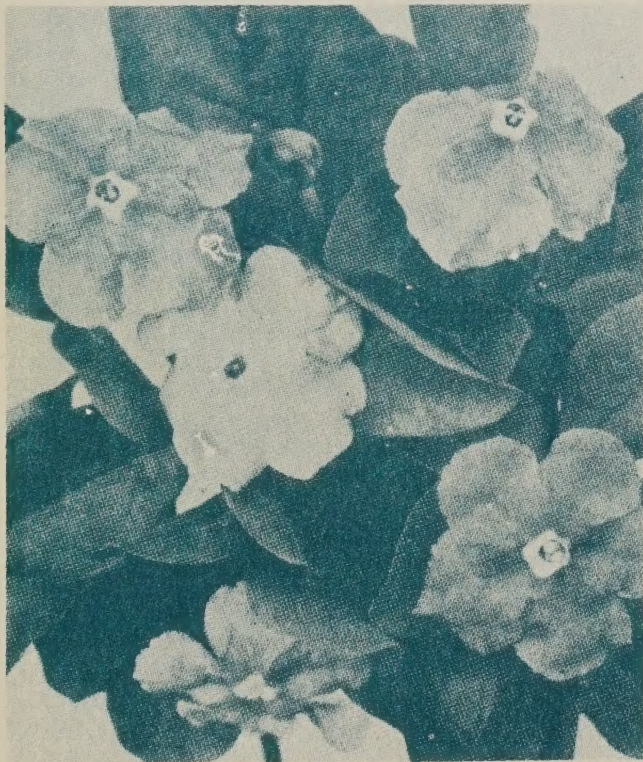
YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW

BRUNFELSIA FLORIBUNDA. A nice bushy plant, growing to five feet. Very fragrant, long-lasting flowers open a deep violet, fade the next day to a soft lilac, and the following day are almost a pure white—hence the common name. Foliage is dark green, and with the varied shades of flowers, it makes a beautiful showing.

BUTTERFLY BUSH . . . SUMMER LILAC

BUDDLEIA MAGNIFICA.....The finest of all "summer lilacs". Deep green foliage, with long arching branches and pointed clusters of very fragrant flowers. Flower spikes often from 8 to 12 inches long, and butterflies seem to like them. Beautiful coloring of soft purple. Grows to 8 feet tall, but can be pruned and kept more compact.

Select Nurseries grow hundreds of varieties of plants, shrubs and trees, and because of the wide selection obtainable, you are assured of finding just what you want for complete landscaping or for that certain spot you have in mind. The same fine quality is to be found in Whittier at Whittier Select, or in Los Angeles at Eastgate Select.



Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow



Cistus Purpureus, Rockrose (see next page)

BOTTLE BRUSHES

CALLISTEMON VIMINALIS. One of the finest varieties of this shrub. Makes a beautiful small weeping tree with long arching branches. The ends of the branches are covered with a four inch spray of brilliant crimson, making it a magnificent show of color. This variety will stand more water than others and consequently can grow as a lawn specimen. 5-gal.

NATAL PLUM

CARISSA GRANDIFLORA. This fine shrub deserves more planting than in the past. It not only is covered in early summer with white star-shaped wonderfully fragrant flowers, but from it you can pick small glossy-red plums, good to eat, and better for jellies or jam. Dark green foliage forms the background for the shiny flowers and red fruits. Can be grown to 6 feet, but more often kept to 3 or 4. Grows well in either sun or shade.

CARISSA GRANDIFLORA PROSTRATA. Same as above but a prostrate form, seldom reaching over two feet tall. Spreads to form a nice shrub.

CALIFORNIA LILACS

CEANOTHUS CYANEUS. Very hardy shrubs, and among the showiest of California's wild plant life. Attractive foliage, with lovely dainty flowers of very dark blue. A native of San Diego county. Fine for hillside planting, as they need little water when established, but must have good drainage. Flower spikes of this variety are six inches long. Well-branched, and grows to about 10 feet.

Colorful SELECT Evergreen Shrubs

Select evergreen shrubs are grown in one and five-gallon cans. This method has proved itself for the past many years. No roots to cut, or ball to disturb. Just cut the can, and your plant is ready for its place in your garden.

NIGHT SCENTED JASMINE

CESTRUM PARQUI. Known for its perfume which the evening breeze carries to all parts of the garden. A light green shrub of no outstanding showy characteristics, but when evening comes, the fragrance makes it "tops" in the garden. Grows either in sun or part shade to about five feet.

CESTRUM ELEGANS. A different type of shrub. Quick growing, with large leaves, and huge masses of red, tubular flowers in spring and summer. Erect growing to about six feet.

GERALDTON WAX FLOWER

CHAMAELAUCIUM CILIATUM. A rather new introduction just beginning to find its rightful place. It has an attractive heath-like foliage, grows openly, with sprays of fine little waxy blooms of white and pink with a dash of maroon in the very center. Flowering starts in January, and even at the end of April some of the older blooms are still beautiful. Much of its popularity comes from its cut-flower qualities and for use in flower arrangements. The Wax Flower lasts for days and often a week in water. Eventually grows to about six feet.



Lovely Geraldton Wax Flower

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY TREE

This is a prize addition to our growing list of new and rare shrubs and trees. Offered only sparingly in Southern California, Select Nurseries are proud to list this new introduction.

Clethra arborea. One of the finest shrubs or small trees yet to be offered to the public. It will grow in either full sun or part shade, needs plenty of moisture and excellent drainage. A beautiful tree or shrub, with exceptionally nice foliage, and to top it off, it bears lovely, fragrant white flowers, resembling the lily-of-the-valley. We cannot begin to describe it beautifully enough for you to picture it, but as they become more plentiful, *Clethra arborea* will be the talk of every garden. You should take advantage now of this offering. Will stand frost to 22 degrees, and eventually will reach about 20 feet.

MEXICAN ORANGE

CHOISYA TERNATA. A bright green, neat shrub, often used in foundation plantings. Covered in spring with sweetly-scented white flowers, resembling orange blossoms. Quite symmetrical. Grows to five feet, and is hardy to 15 degrees. Needs good drainage.

THE LOVELY ROCKROSE

Rockroses are a splendid subject for planting on banks, terraces or hillsides. They are very hardy, and thrive on little water, standing both heat and cold. The lovely rose-like blooms are borne in great profusion, and make a glorious showing. Dense with foliage and low growing.

CISTUS CORBARIENSIS. Leaves of sage green, and white flowers about two inches across. Will thrive in any type of soil, and likes the heat. **Gal. 75c.**

CISTUS LADANIFEROUS MACULATUS. (Brown-eyed Rockrose). Lare crepy-white flowers with conspicuous brown spots at the base of each petal. Flowers often four inches across. Foliage long and deep green, with a varnished sheen.

CISTUS PURPUREUS. More rounded than sprawling, with deep green foliage. Will reach three to four feet high, and spreads to cover six feet. Considered by some to be the finest of the Rockroses. Flowers of soft salmon-cerise colors, with maroon blotches at the base of the petals.

COCCULUS FOR SHADY PLACES

COCCULUS LAURIFOLIUS. A fine specimen shrub, giving fine waxy foliage for a shady nook, or in the sun. Grown mostly for its pretty foliage, it can be used for a screen or specimen shrub. A neat plant, and usually free from any disease.

AUSTRALIAN FUCHSIA

CORREA PULCHELLA. An excellent low-growing shrub which has gained in popularity since its recent introduction. It grows not more than 24 inches high, and often spreads out to about four feet, but makes a nice olive-green dense mound of foliage with lovely little pink, waxy bell-shaped flowers. Although they resemble Fuchsias, they are no relation. A nice, refined shrub, which likes it on the dry side, and is not bothered by heat or cold. Fine for foreground planting.

This catalog lists only a part of our huge plant stock.

Ask for any other plants not listed here.

POLISHED MIRROR PLANT

COPROSMA BAURI. In great demand as a foliage plant, growing to three or four feet. Fine for near the seacoast. Round highly-polished dark green leaves. Has little orange berries which are attractive. At home in either sun or shade.



Rockrose, *Cistus corbariensis*



Graceful *Cotoneaster parnayi*

BERRIED COTONEASTERS

COTONEASTER GLAUCOPHYLLA. Low spreading shrub, with greyish green leaves. Produces tiny white flowers, followed by bright red berries.

COTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS. (Rock Cotoneaster). Very flat spreading shrub, with tiny shiny green leaves, and bright red berries. Semi-deciduous, and in autumn the green leaves turn to a bronzy red. A fine shrub for border effect, never over two feet high.

COTONEASTER PARNAYI. Of the tall-growing varieties, we consider this one of the finest. Graceful arching branches, covered in late fall with huge clusters of brilliant red berries. Large, glossy leaves form a background for the tiny white flowers in spring, and red berries later. Grows to six and often ten feet if not cut back. A fine ornamental shrub.

SELECT Shrubs Give Perpetual Beauty

CANARY BIRD SHRUB

CROTALARIA AGATIFLORA. This will be one of the most striking subjects in your garden, when the branches of this shrub are covered with odd flowers which appear to be canary birds. Can be a large shrub or small tree, from six to ten feet tall, however you desire. Foliage is light green, with a tropical hue, and what a sight it is when the greenish-yellow flowers form in great long sprays. It's a beauty, and Select quality will give you a real start.

THE FRAGRANT DAPHNE

DAPHNE ODORA. Fragrance that fills the entire garden will come from this neat little plant that will fit into your scheme for a shady or part shady spot. A low-growing dense shrub, with fine foliage, and clusters of really fragrant creamy-pink flowers. A Daphne should be in every garden. These fine shrubs have been quite expensive, but you will appreciate the fine value offered here of strong, well-grown shrubs.

DAPHNE ODORA MARGINATA. Quite similar to above, except leaves are edged in creamy white.



Fragrant Daphne

BREATH OF HEAVEN

DIOSMA PULCHRUM. A lovely pink-flowered shrub, with finely-cut foliage. Gives a lighter effect in the garden, and heather-like foliage with clusters of tiny flowers, makes a graceful appearance. Plant is compact, and grows to about four feet. Fine for placing in front of heavier foliaed plants. Sun or part shade.

DIOSMA REEVESI. Same as *D. pulchrum*, but with showy white clusters of flowers.

TROPICAL DOMBEYA

DOMBEYA WALLICHI. Large-leaved tropical shrub from Madagascar, which in winter and spring is covered at the ends of the branches with drooping lovely pink clusters, resembling snowballs. Rather quick growing, and can be made into a tree of about 10 feet. A beautiful shrub or tree, with the huge maple-like leaves giving a nice appearance.

GOLDEN DEWDROP

DURANTA STENOSTACHYS. A real improvement over the old *Duranta*, this fine close-growing shrub bears nice lavender flowers, resembling verbenas. Golden yellow berries follow the flowers, giving the common name. Grows to four to six feet, and is a nicer shrub than the former which grew scraggly to 20 feet. Not particular about soils.

DURANTA GRANDIFLORA. The finest Golden Dewdrop offered anywhere. Larger and brighter flowers, with fine foliage. A showy plant.

BLUE-FLOWERING ERANTHEMUM

ERANTHEMUM PULCHELLUM. Not many shade-loving plants can be found with a pleasing blue color, but here is one that won't disappoint you. With dark green embossed leaves, and flowers of rich deep blue born on long Phlox-like spikes, this fine shrub will bring color in winter and spring when blues are hard to find. You will certainly have a place for this fine specimen.

BEAUTIFUL PINK HEATHER

ERICA MELANTHERA ROSEA. The finest winter-blooming Heather ever offered. From November to March or April, the five foot shrub, with its finely cut foliage, is covered with gorgeous rosy-pink. A showy plant, and the best of its kind. They need good drainage, and an acid soil condition to do their best. Use peat moss, leaf mold and sand when planting. Fine in full sun.

FRAGRANT ESCALLONIA

ESCALLONIA RUBRA. The best of all Escallonias, growing into a compact shrub, three feet high, deep green, shiny leaves, and showy, rich red flowers. They do especially well along the seacoast, and seem to like the salt air. The flower spikes are delicately fragrant. Plenty of water in either sun or part shade will bring good results.

STATELY EUGENIAS

EUGENIA MYRTIFOLIA. Probably most popular of all varieties, it is used mostly as a trained pillar or pyramid. Very compact, with myrtle-like foliage, new growth reddish, later turning to green. Can be used for a hedge, and will stand trimming. Will grow to 12 or 15 feet in time.

EUGENIA SMITHI. Not often listed, but one of the finest Eugenias in our estimation. Has beautiful shiny bronzy-green foliage, and with hanging clusters of lavender berries in winter, it gives a grand showing. Grows tall and slender, but slower than others.

Evergreen flowering shrubs are truly western. Most of the plants listed here will stand temperatures common to this part of the country. Your opportunity to grow and appreciate gloriously-hued flowering shrubs begins right here. Such an opportunity should not be passed. Careful checking of the shrubs we are offering will certainly fill your needs and desires. Our courteous salesmen will be happy to serve you, and talk over plans for beautifying your "outdoor" home. Please feel free to come in any time, either to Eastgate Select at Wilshire and Sepulveda, or to Whittier Select on Whittier Blvd., Highway 101, at the southwest outskirts of Whittier.



Canary Bird Bush (Crotalaria) Page 8

SMALL-LEAVED RUBBER TREE

FICUS NITIDA. One of the most beautiful shrubs or small trees grown. It is clothed with deep green foliage, and can be kept as a trimmed hedge, allowed to grow into a nice small tree, or shaped into any desired form. Often used in pots or tubs, and will thrive in sun or shade; thus an ideal subject for porch or patio. It is slow growing, so can be used in its younger age in various ways before planting in its permanent spot in the garden. Truly a shrub of natural beauty.

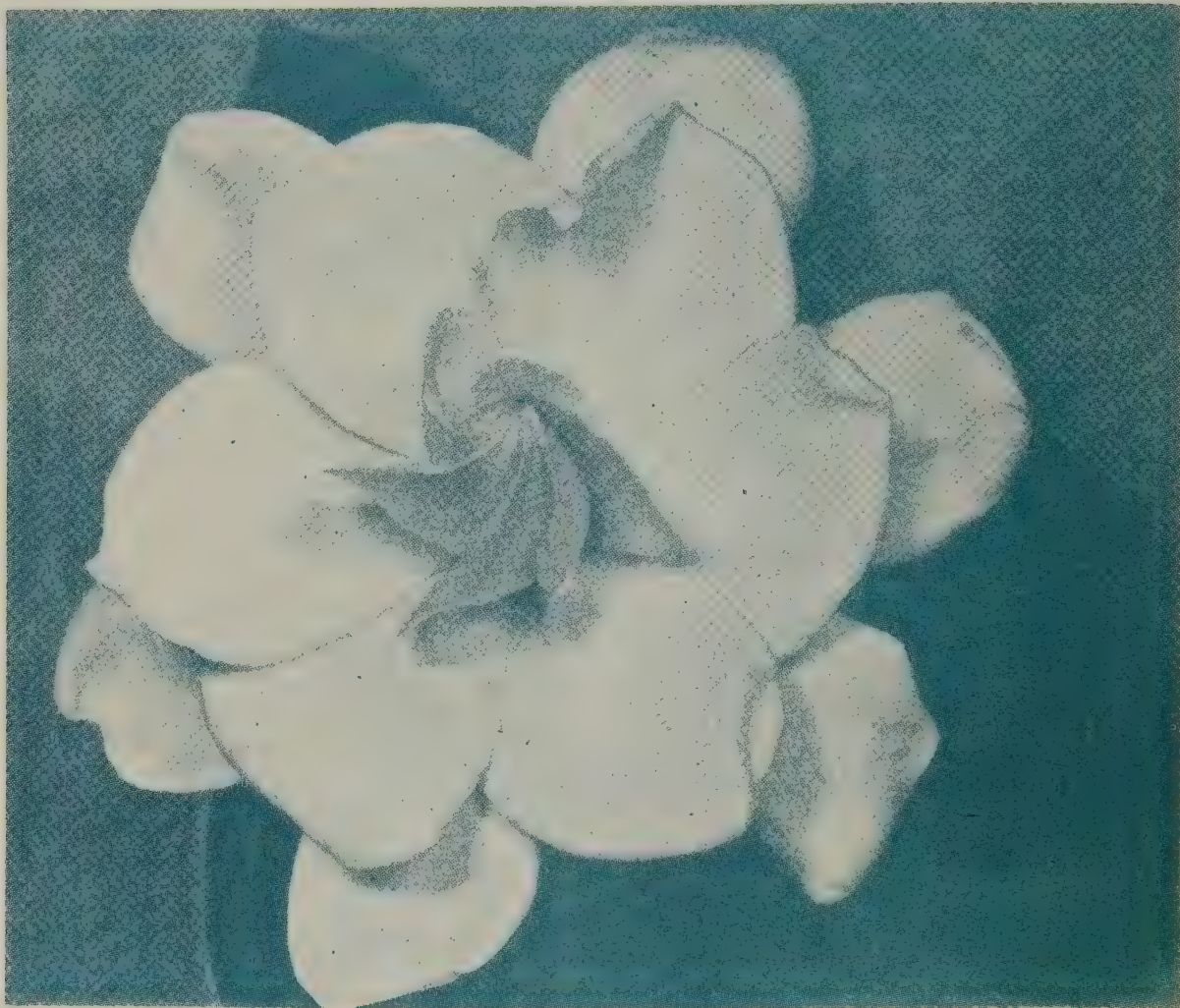
PINEAPPLE GUAVA

FEIJOA SELLOWIANA. With many fine shrubs you can get double use—beauty and edible fruit. The Pineapple Guava is one of these. Feijoa can be trimmed to hedge size or allowed to grow upwards of 10 feet. Glossy deep green leaves, silvery gray underneath, with lovely pinkish white flowers. Plumes of conspicuous red stamens fill the centers of the waxy flowers. The fruit, with a distinct aroma of pineapple, ripens in the fall and is about the size of an egg. Makes delicious jellies and is excellent eaten out of hand.



Rosy Heather

SELECT Gardenias — The Finest



WAXY, FRAGRANT GARDENIAS

Gardenias are famous for their delightful fragrance and corsages. But more recently they have come into use in the garden as husky, glossy leaved shrubs, prized for their smart appearance as well as the lovely pure white blossoms. They are easy to grow, and require only an acid soil, and good drainage. Plant with peat moss or leaf mold, with sand to lighten heavier soils, and spread a light mulch on the surface, being careful not to damage the shallow roots. They appreciate a sunny position, except in the interior valleys, and will also thrive to their hearts' content in part shade. Gardenias grow to four feet and can be kept lower if desired. Snow white corsages can be yours with these extra strong shrubs we are offering.

Gardenia grandiflora mystery. The new improved form, with larger double flowers. They bloom freely in winter months, and you perhaps will have nice blossoms off and on during most of the year. This is a fine Select Nurseries strain, and one of our finest offerings.

Gardenia veitchi. Lower growing shrub, with foliage not quite so nice as Mystery. But this variety produces more flowers, perfect in form and fragrance, and about two inches in diameter. Blooms profusely in summer months, and frequently at other times. Often called the "everblooming Gardenia."

TASTY AND ORNAMENTAL GUAVAS

Guavas are mostly thought of for the fruit that they bear but more and more they are being planted also for their ornamental value. The three varieties grow from four to six feet as a shrub, or some make a small tree. For complete listing and prices, please see **PSIDIUM**, for lemon guava, red strawberry guava, and yellow strawberry guava.

HYDRANGEAS FOR THE SHADE

HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS. This is the old favorite which has been planted in shady locations for many, many years. Large, lush foliage, with huge masses of pink or blue flowers in semi-ball shapes. Color of flower is dependent upon minerals in the soil, which should be kept slightly acid for best results.

HYDRANGEA, FRENCH HYBRIDS. A real improvement on the older variety. Some have flower heads a foot across, with individual florets often an inch in diameter. They bloom magnificently in spring and summer, lending many pastel shades of color to the garden. Flowers on this variety are often double or frilled.

GOLD FLOWER

HYPERICUM MOSERIANUM. Popular low-growing shrub, reaching two feet. Rugged, and will stand abuse and most any kind of soil. Grows with a good dense habit, with dark green foliage, and covered with golden yellow flowers throughout the spring. This shrub deserves its popularity.

RED-BERRIED HOLLY

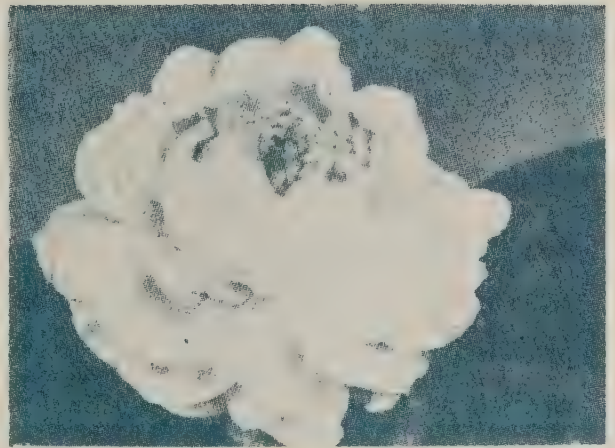
ILEX AQUIFOLIUM, English Holly. No introduction is needed for this fine shrub or small tree. English Holly will succeed in Southern California if planted in porous soil in semi-shade and given plentiful supply of water. Its spiny bright dark green leaves are wonderful in the garden and for Christmas decorations.

ILEX CORNUTA, Chinese Holly. For Southern California climate, this variety seems to do better under varying conditions, showy with its broader leaves, not as spiny as others, but glorious when in full berry. Grows about five feet high, and will stand either full sun or part shade.

ILEX CORNUTA BURFORDI. Still an improvement for the Southland, with smooth glossy leaves, and bigger berries. Slow-growing, but will in time reach about 10 feet. This is the latest and probably best of all, depending of course, on individual desire.

HOLLY-LEAVED SWEET SPIRE

ITEA ILICIFOLIA. A beautiful foliage plant, resembling English Holly. Used with berries from Select *Pyracantha*, you will have lovely Christmas decorations. Leaves are big-toothed, polished and dark green. Flowers on graceful catkins are fragrant but inconspicuous. Sun or part shade on the coast, but better in part shade inland.



JASMINUM SAMBAC GRAND DUKE. A semi-reclining shrub, quite rare, and bearing full double pure white flowers, having a rich and powerful perfume. Grows from two to five feet, prefers a little shade, and blooms almost the year around. Flowers are similar to Gardenias, except much more double. A fine plant to add to your garden.

JASMINUM PRIMULINUM. An old timer but hard to beat. Commonly called the Primrose Jasmine, and more often used as a rambling vine. However, it also makes a sprawling shrub, with bright semi-double canary yellow flowers covering the plant during the warm months. A rapid grower that will stand trimming.



Holly, *Ilex cornuta burfordi*

A Brand New Jasmine

JASMINUM MAGNIFICUM. We are extremely proud of this new Jasmine, since we are among the first to offer it to the public. It is so new that very few catalogs will list it, and we want you to have first chance in having one of these for your very own. A beautiful glossy foliated shrub, eventually reaching five feet. Lovely white flowers of pleasing fragrance, which bloom every month of the year, give added charm to this wonderful plant. The new growth is of deep bronze, and with the pretty flowers, makes a glorious showing with the nice green foliage of the mature growth. Because we want you to see this new shrub for yourself, we are not asking a high price which would forbid many from purchasing it, but it is listed lower than many nurseries ask for ordinary shrubs of much less quality.

JASMINUM LIGUSTRIFOLIUM. Develops into a medium sized plant, with deep green, glossy leaves, with a leathery texture. Can be trained into a nice vine. Small flowers are white, and extremely fragrant.

LANTANAS FOR COLOR

LANTANA CAMARA. Few shrubs fit into any landscape scheme as well as the dwarf, bushy Lantana. They are practically indispensable for quick color, used as specimen shrubs, in patio tubs, trained against a wall, or anyplace where you would want a nice, gaily colored shrub not over four feet tall. They are almost constantly in bloom, and although they require little pruning, they respond to shaping at any time of the year. Full sun and occasional water will make Lantana a brilliantly colored plant. We offer this variety in pink, yellow, white, and Radiation (orange-red).

LANTANA SELLOWIANA, trailing Lantana. Used extensively as a ground cover, or just a rambling shrub. Soft lavender flowers give a nice display all summer long. Grows to a foot high, in colder locations may be nipped by frost, but always comes back with new, strong foliage.

LEMONS FROM DWARF SHRUBS

LEMON, MEYER DWARF. An ornamental shrub that is constantly covered with buds, blossoms, maturing and ripe fruit, just like other lemons from big trees. Leaves are light green, with young growth a deep bronze. Meyer Lemon is rapidly taking its place as both ornamental and useful. Keep yourself supplied with lemons the year around with this nice, dwarf shrub.



Flowers of *Leptospermum scoparium*

AUSTRALIAN TEA TREE

LEPTOSPERMUM LAEVIGATUM. Can be grown either as a large shrub or small tree, at maturity reaching about 12 feet, but often kept smaller. Nice, graceful branches and greyish-green foliage, and covered with small white flowers, resembling apple blossoms. Used widely for indoor decoration when cut. Quite drought resistant, but needs good drainage. Fine for planting in groups on hillsides.

LEPTOSPERMUM SCOPARIUM FLORAPLENA. A beautiful small flowering shrub which reaches four feet and occasionally six. It has soft, dainty foliage and in spring little double pink blooms resembling Cecile Brunner roses, literally cover the bush. This little "tea-tree" likes fairly dry soil and prefers full sun.

PRIVETS FOR HEDGE OR SPECIMEN

LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM. Very hardy shrub, in common use for hedges. Glossy green leaves forming dense foliage. Will grow to eight feet, but can be kept to three.

LIGUSTRUM TEXANUM. One of the most beautiful shrubs grown, and versatile too, as it will do well in either sun or shade. Height ranges from five to 10 feet. Often called the Camellia-leaved Ligustrum, and the clusters of lilac-like flowers, creamy-white and fragrant, cover the plant in the spring. You'll never go wrong on this shrub.

OREGON HOLLY GRAPE

MAHONIA AQUIFOLIUM. A real all-climate shrub, hardy to zero degrees, and at its best in part shade with plenty of water. Grows to about five feet, with green holly-like leaves part of the year, turning to a nice bronzy shade in cooler weather. Brilliant dark yellow flowers in spring, followed by small clusters of dark blue berries, resembling grapes. Keeps its compact form with stiff branches, covered with the nice foliage.

MAHONIA COMPACTA. Much similar to above, but a newer introduction which is finding favor. Lower and more spreading habit of growth, rarely reaching four feet. Makes a superb specimen shrub in half shade.

SMALL-FLOWERED BOTTLEBRUSHES

MELALEUCA NESOPHILA. An easily-grown shrub, often mistaken for the Australian Tea Tree (*Leptospermum*), until the rosy-lilac flowers open up and resemble a bottle-brush. Quite drought resistant, but wants good drainage. Graceful and very ornamental, greyish-green foliage.

AFRICAN BOXWOOD

MYRSINE AFRICANA. Closely resembling boxwood, this shrub is considered by some to be more ornamental. The small greenish bronze leaves on reddish stems give the plant much color. Matures to about three feet without pruning, but can be kept lower with no harm from the pruning. Used for a low hedge or specimen plant.

TRUE MYRTLE

MYRTUS COMMUNIS BUXIFOLIA (Boxleaf). An excellent shrub for foundation planting, with larger leaves than some varieties. Showy white flowers, with a plummy tuft in the center, followed by small blue-black berries. This is a fine specimen plant, growing into a compact bush at five feet, or can be trimmed lower. Delicate in appearance.

MYRTUS COMMUNIS COMPACTA. For a dark green hedge from a foot to 24 inches, you will find nothing nicer than this dwarf Myrtle. Smaller leaves, pointed, make this little plant a solid green, and they form a beautiful hedge. Often used for small specimen shrubs in groups.

MYOPORUMS FOR THE COAST

MYOPORUM LAETUM. A fine variety particularly suited for the beach areas and coastal regions. It will withstand the salt spray and windy conditions, although it also makes a fine shrub or small tree inland. A fast growing subject, to about 12 feet, with a thick mass of luxuriant, fleshy green leaves almost from the ground up. Fine for screening effect.

ORANGE JESSAMINE

MURRAYA PANICULATA (Exotica). A fine specimen shrub, eventually reaching 10 feet. Clean, bright green foliage, always fresh looking. In spring and summer the plant has panicles of white, very fragrant flowers resembling orange blossoms. Small bright red fruits follow the flowers.



Closeup of *Myrtus buxifolia*

HEAVENLY BAMBOO

NANDINA DOMESTICA. Not really a bamboo at all, although the new growth comes from a clump. Gives brilliant shades of color varying with the seasons. In cool weather the foliage takes on a brilliant scarlet with red berries, and at other seasons the stiff, straight stems are green, shading to bronzy red. Large, loose spikes of white, star-shaped flowers appear in spring and early summer. Fine in either sun or shade, with sun bringing out the best colors.

COLORFUL OLEANDERS

NERIUM (Oleander). The Oleander is an old favorite, and rightly so because of its extreme hardiness and the ease in caring for it. Showy shrubs or small trees to 12 feet, the fine varieties we offer will bring brilliant color wherever planted. They like it in hot regions or near the coast, and will thrive on little water and almost any soil condition. The gay flowers, which cover the shrub most of the year, are quite fragrant, and will add much to your garden. Available in double salmon, red, white and double pink.

THE CURIOUS OCHNA

OCHNA MULTIFLORA. An interesting and curious plant at any season of the year. An importation from Africa, this shrub is of medium size and suitable for use in every garden. The masses of yellow flowers in spring are followed by bright red seed pods, which open and expose shining black seeds. Seed pods are finding increased favor in home decorations, and this shrub will be a welcome one. Thrives in sun or part shade.

SWEET OLIVE

OSMANTHUS FRAGRANS. Excellent foliage with tiny white flowers of delightful fragrance make this tall shrub of importance in many gardens. Trained against a wall or used in backgrounds, Sweet Olive will make itself known. Will grow to 10 feet in sun or part shade.

DWARF OTAHEITE ORANGE

Although the small oranges are of no edible value, this striking dwarf orange shrub makes a welcome companion for Meyer Lemon and Rangpur Lime. Glossy citrus foliage, and the small orange-like fruits made a nice appearance in any shrubbery border or as a specimen.

CHINESE PHOTINIA

PHOTINIA SERRULATA. One of the finest large shrubs for California. The large, glossy leathery leaves are finely toothed, and vary in color from a bronze shade when young to a dark green. In autumn, the shrub takes on a reddish tint, and in the spring large heads of white flowers literally cover the plant. Grows to eight or 10 feet.

USEFUL PITTOSPORUMS

PITTOSPORUM TOBIRA. A dense, round-headed shrub, much used for foundation planting or for a full hedge. Deep green leaves, quite stiff, with fragrant creamy white flowers in spring resembling orange blossoms. Has long been an indispensable shrub. Usually stays at five feet, but will grow to 10 under good conditions. Easy to care for and quite drought resistant.

Velvety Princess Flower



PLEROMA GRANDIFLORA (Tibouchina semidecandra grandiflora). We can tell you of no shrub that will do as well or give more satisfaction in a sheltered location than the Princess Flower. The foliage is velvety in texture, light green edged in red, turning to a bronzy shade in fall and winter, and on reddish stems. The flowers make the show, however. Brilliant rich purple, three inches across, and quite unusual with the stamens resembling fish-hooks. Grows from six to eight feet tall, and should be pruned heavily in winter to keep from getting too scraggly the following year. Protect some from wind, give plenty of water and good drainage.

SELECT Quality Gives Satisfaction

PITTOSPORUM UNDULATUM. Has more uses than we can list. Fine for screening effect as a large shrub, or often made into small tree as specimen. Found in parkways, growing to about 15 feet, although can be shaped to almost any height. Long green wavy leaves, with fragrant blossoms in spring. Orange berries follow the creamy flowers. One of the most widely used shrubs for many purposes.

PITTOSPORUM CRASSIFOLIUM. Grows in same habit as *P. undulatum*; but with greyish green leaves, and is one of the finest small trees or large shrubs for use near the coast. Also used for a mass of foliage in screening, or for a large hedge.

LARGER SPECIMENS AT THE NURSERY

PALE BLUE PLUMBAGO

PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS. A hardy ornamental shrub, which can be kept rounded or allowed to climb a bit. Nice, small foliage, and covered most of the year with light blue phlox-like flowers. Many uses.

DOUBLE POINSETTIAS

POINSETTIA HENRIETTA ECKE (*Euphorbia pulcherrima*). No description is needed for this beautiful plant known everywhere in California. Given a sunny location, they bring a gorgeous red into the garden in winter. The variety we offer has so many bright red bracts as to appear almost double. Pruned heavily, almost to the ground, after blooming, they grow to four or five feet, and if allowed to grow unpruned, they reach eight and 10 feet.

LOW-GROWING POLYGALA

POLYGALA DALMAISIANA. An importation from Italy, and is one of the finest free-blooming small shrubs that we offer. Seldom grows over three feet, and keeps a regular, globe-shaped head, covered with a dense growth of grayish-green foliage. Blooms almost the year around, but in the summer it is a mass of lovely tinted orchid-like flowers of a delicate purple. Likes full sun and is not too particular about regular waterings.

DWARF POMEGRANATE

PUNICA CHICO. A fine little plant for low hedge work and for use in pots and tubs. Plants very dwarf, compact and bushy. Almost always covered with bright red blossoms and in late summer tiny fruits resembling the large fruiting Pomegranate. Tiny leaves, light green with a reddish tinge. They make a striking appearance wherever used. Usually grow to about two feet, although some will go to three. Can be trimmed in winter. In colder locations the little plants may lose their leaves for a very short time.



Strawberry Guavas

GUAVAS—FOR FRUIT AND ORNAMENT

Guavas are often thought of only in terms of fruit and jelly, but more recently the fruiting and ornamental shrubs have found an important place in garden planting. All guavas have excellent, close-growing foliage, and the colorful fruits add in making them fine subjects for foundation, specimens or hedges.

PSIDIUM CATTLEYANUM (Red Strawberry Guava.)

Usually has a low, compact habit of growth, although some allow it to grow untrimmed into a small tree. Nice green foliage, with a reddish tint on young shoots, and the bright red fruits make this one of the finest of shrubs.

PSIDIUM LUCIDUM (Yellow Strawberry Guava.)

Quite similar in growth to the red variety, with the fruits firm and of nice yellow color. Very prolific bearer.

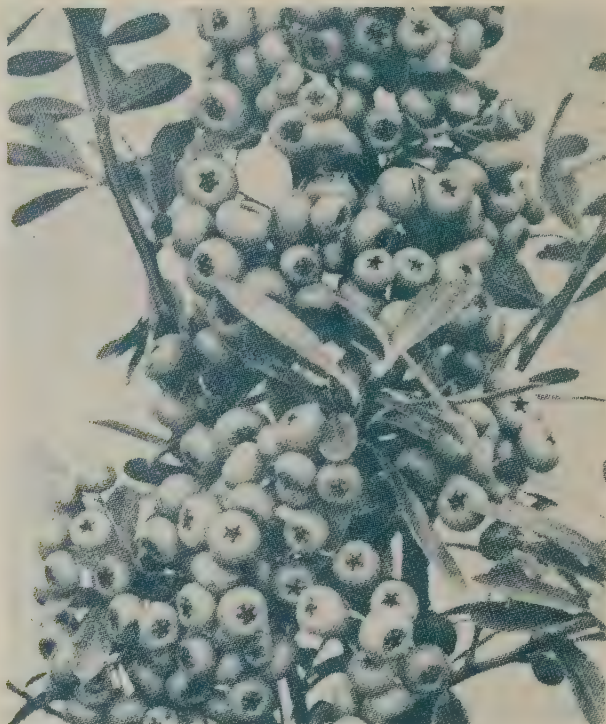
PSIDIUM GUAJAVA (Lemon Guava.)

A taller growing variety, with a rougher-finished foliage, tinged with bronze. Produces the largest fruits, of a clear pale green-yellow. Rich in Vitamin C.

The Finest Christmas Berries of all

PYRACANTHA SELECT

We lose faith in our descriptive ability when we tell you about this shrub. Few people need to be told about the popular Firethorn, but we doubt if you have seen anything like this new introduction. It is presented only after years of work in obtaining the finest *Pyracantha* of which we know. So vigorous that it is practically free from disease or pests, *Pyracantha Select* is a beautiful sight in fall and winter, and again in spring when it is completely covered with tiny white flowers. The berries are brilliantly colored, and often in such great amount that the foliage is hidden. The arching stems when laden with berries will be most welcome for Christmas decorations. Use it as a specimen plant, trimmed to shape, or allowed to grow to eight feet or more. Priced reasonably.



PYRACANTHA YUNNANENSIS. The finest prostrate form, spreading to 12 feet but only four or six feet high. Deep red berries.

BEAUTIFUL EVERGREEN PEAR

PYRUS KAWAKAMI. You now can have beautiful pear foliage that will not drop in the winter, and on top of that, in the spring little white flowers almost cover the entire shrub, often hiding the foliage. This fine shrub, which only now has become plentiful enough to offer generally to the public, can be grown as a small tree, a large shrub, or trained against a wall or fence. Reaches from eight to 12 feet. This is one of the newest and nicest subjects that you will see for many years.

PINK INDIAN HAWTHORNE

RAPHIOLEPIS INDICA ROSEA. One of the finest shrubs for foundation planting among the medium-sized plants. Handsome dark green foliage forming a nice background for the six-inch panicles of pink blossoms which come in the spring. The flowers resemble the prettiest of apple blossoms and are sweetly fragrant. Interesting black berries follow the flowering season. This shrub needs no pruning, and will grow as wide as high—about four feet. Plant in full sun and where it can be seen close-up for its full beauty.

RAPHIOLEPIS OVATA. Growth is similar to above, but foliage is of thick, dark green oval leaves, giving a dense, compact appearance. Flowers are closer to white than pink, and blue-black berries follow.

ITALIAN BUCKTHORN

RHAMNUS ALATERNUS. A large-growing shrub, excellent for use in foundation planting or hedges. Glossy green foliage, with blue-black berries. Blends well with most shrubs, and is at home in most any soil.

FRAGRANT STAR JASMINE

RHYNCHOSPERMUM JASMINOIDES (Trachelospermum). Mostly used as a vine, but makes a lovely mounded shrub about two feet high. Pointed leathery deep green leaves, and in late spring through summer, little hanging white pin-wheel flowers bring a pleasing fragrance. A fine shrub that will do well in either sun or shade. See picture in vine section.

JUNGLE QUEEN

RONDELETIA CORDATA. For real vivid color, this one can't be beat. The foliage is of fresh clear green, large and glossy, and in early spring the flower heads are a blend of pink, red and yellow, all delicately blended. *Rondeletia* grows to about six feet, and likes it in full sun or semi-shaded. Plenty of water will help in making this shrub one of the finest in your garden. Only recently introduced as an importation from Mexico, the *Jungle Queen* has brightened up many a garden.

Colorful SELECT Flowering Shrubs

YELLOW FLAX

REINWARDTIA TRIGYNA (Indica). A brilliant showy plant of yellow flowers, especially bright in winter. Two-inch flowers are bell shaped and bloom in profusion.

LAVENDER RUELLIA

RUELLIA MACRANTHA. Almost ever-blooming, with freely produced dark lavender funnel-shaped flowers throughout most of the year. Very showy, but wants a partially shady or sheltered position. Three to four feet.

PINK LACE VINE (Evergreen Wisteria)

Securidaca Volubilis. One of the newest subjects offered. Can be trained as a nice vine, or left to grow as a shrub similar to Plumbago. A beautiful sight with semi-scandent evergreen foliage, young growth showing a delicate amber tint. In winter, spring and early summer the plant is glowing with racemes of bright violet pea-shaped flowers. Likes plenty of sun or half shade, but do not grow near a south wall. Give lots of water in summer months. Hardy to 25 degrees.

SARCOCOCCA FOR SHADY PLACES

SARCOCOCCA RUSCIFOLIA. Another fine foliage shrub for a shady nook. The plant grows to four feet, and is attractive with dark green shiny rounded leaves. Its beauty is enhanced by dark scarlet berries which make it a nice specimen. Not particular as to soil and will grow where many other shrubs find it against their liking.

BLUE FLOWERS FOR THE COAST

SOLANUM RANTONETTI. Blue-flowering shrubs are not plentiful, and this one will fill the order for the rich blue color it will bring into the garden. And too, it will stand all the hazards of the coast, as well as doing well further inland. Neat, clean green foliage, with the blue flowers, centered with yellow, make this a well-recommended shrub.

AUSTRALIAN BLUEBELL

SOLLYA HETEROPHYLLA. A partly climbing shrub, very useful for banks, tree stumps or fences. Brilliant blue bell-shaped flowers, make it a thing of beauty. Only a foot or so tall, twining stems.

FOR ORANGE COLOR

STREPTOSOLEN JAMESONI. Few plants are as colorful throughout most of the year as this one, with gorgeous orange-red blooms against neat, dark green foliage. Half climber, but makes a nice mound about three feet high. Stands down to 28 degrees. This will certainly please in any garden. Does well on the sea coast. Full sun, good drainage and lots of water.



EXOTIC BIRD OF PARADISE

Strelitzia reginae. The unusual blooms of this exotic plant never cease to bring wonder and admiration. Prized highly for garden planting or for use in the patio in tubs or pots. The leaves, which resemble the banana tree, give a tropical effect, and the flowers in bright orange and blue stand high above the foliage. They resemble the crested head of a tropical bird, and are valued highly in the garden. Foliage reaches from two to four feet, with the long flower spikes coming from the base of the plant, and standing almost a foot above the rest of the plant.

It takes four to five years for a plant to come into bloom, and from then on they increase in size and quantity of flowers each year. The novel flowers can be used for striking arrangements in the home, or will give a gorgeous display in the garden.

Strelitzia nicholi. Characteristics similar to *S. reginae* variety, but grows to 15 feet, with leaves resembling those of huge banana trees. Flowers rise above foliage, brilliantly hued in blue and white. A rare specimen, seldom listed in catalogs.

SELECT Evergreens — Permanent Beauty

YELLOW OLEANDER

THEVETIA NERIIFOLIA. Suggestive of regular Oleander (*Nerium*), but leaves narrower, and bright yellow flowers tubular and funnel shaped. Give a warm location and ordinary care. 8 to 10 feet.

CAPE HONEYSUCKLE

TECOMARIA CAPENSIS. Makes a dense mass of dark green foliage, and in fall and winter when other flowers are scarce, the shrub is ablaze with clusters of bright red tubular flowers, resembling a scarlet honeysuckle. May also be trained as a half-climber.

TERNSTROEMIA

TERNSTROEMIA JAPONICA. A new evergreen shrub or small tree, with leathery leaves, both young and older foliage having a rich bronzy coloring. Grows well in sun, half-sun and shade. The little white flowers, although inconspicuous, are delicately fragrant, and hang in drooping clusters.

THE COMPACT SPEEDWELLS

VERONICA DECUSSATA. The Veronicas (Speedwell) enjoy moist air, but do well in almost any location. They grow into a fine erect form with leafy branches which put out terminal spikes of flowers about four inches long. This variety grows to about three feet, is very compact and the flowers are a soft violet blue. A lovely plant and does fine in a sheltered spot.

VERONICA IMPERIALIS. A fine ornamental, with longer green foliage, tinged red on the edges. Flowers are a brilliant reddish-purple at the tip of every branch. Quite hardy.

VIBURNUMS FOR MANY USES

VIBURNUM JAPONICUM. A fast growing shrub with large glossy leathery leaves, quite suggestive of English Laurel. Rich green, massive foliage, and stands a sunny position well. May be trimmed as a hedge, or when allowed to grow naturally, it forms a beautiful shrub of from eight to 10 feet.

VIBURNUM SUSPENSUM. A very popular variety, as it will stand almost any kind of soil and care. It develops a solid mass of rich green foliage from bottom to top, and is very hardy. Grows from six to 10 feet, and as a screening plant, it is impossible to see through it. White flower clusters in winter.

VIBURNUM ROBUSTUM. Useful in foundation planting as are most all Viburnums. Can be used in part shade without danger of mildew. Shiny deep green leaves are round and cover the shrub.

SHINY XYLOSMA

XYLOSMA SENTICOSA. A fine shade of green makes this one of the finest foliage plants that we can offer, and it wants full sun, too. It is beautiful every day of the year, graceful and luxuriant. Needs no pruning and is not particular about water or temperature. What more could one ask?

EVERGREEN "CHERRIES"

PRUNUS CAROLINIANA (Carolina Cherry). An attractive shrub or small tree that can be used for many purposes. Neat, shiny foliage, with creamy white clusters of small flowers in spring, followed by almost black berries. Effectively used for screen planting, background, trimmed specimen, large hedge or even a small parkway tree. Gal. 65c, 5-gal. \$2.50.

PRUNUS LYONI (INTEGRIFOLIA) Catalina Cherry. A native California shrub or small tree, with attractive glossy foliage. Stands pruning well, so can be trimmed to any use. Fine for hedges and also can be used as a nice, erect tree. Bears small white flowers, and then large, inch-across "cherries". Extremely drought resistant, and will do well in either sun or shade.



Flower heads of Viburnum

SELECT Spring Flowering Shrubs

Many people overlook the advantages of deciduous shrubs. Truly they lose their leaves in winter, but only for a short time, and then the shrub puts on a new coat, nice shining new growth. The loss of leaves, also, is an advantage in many respects, in making plantings less heavy and also for contrast among the evergreen shrubs. Many of the most beautiful shrubs are deciduous, and no one can doubt the beauty of such plantings as Weigela and others. They can be kept in bounds easily by pruning in the dormant season, and in many ways they are among the showiest shrubs in garden plantings.

ROSE OF SHARON

ALTHEA SYRIACUS. A very hardy shrub, long branches, covered in summer and fall with single and double flowers of many colors. Very showy for background planting. Available in lavender, pink and white.

CREPE MYRTLE

LAGERSTROEMIA INDICA. In the hot summer days Crepe Myrtle shrubs or small trees are ablaze with masses of brilliant color. Probably the showiest of the summer-flowering shrubs. Flowers have a crepe-like texture, and are grouped in clusters at the ends of the branches. Need little care when once established, and they make fine lawn specimens. We offer this fine plant in pink, red, lavender and white.

MOCK ORANGE

PHILADELPHUS VIRGINALIS. An improved form over the old Philadelphus, with huge snowy white flowers often three inches across. Delightfully fragrant, and the cut sprays make fine indoor decorations. Easily grown anywhere, and reaches to six or eight feet.

PHILADELPHUS BELLE ETOILE. A rather new variety, with fruity-fragrant saucer-shaped white flowers 1½ inches across. Purple spots at the base of each petal brighten up the six foot shrub. Grows well anywhere, and unexcelled for cut flower sprays.

PERSIAN LILAC

SYRINGA PERSICA LACIANATA. Here's a real lilac that will bloom in the Southland, as it seems to like the dry summers and warm winters. In the spring it is covered with lovely lavender flowers, and foliage is light green and delicately cut.

BRIDAL WREATH

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI. As beautiful a sight in spring as you would care to see. The arching branches on the six foot shrub are completely covered with little white flowers. The bush is covered for a long time with lovely blossoms and the dark glossy green leaves add to the attractiveness.

OLD-FASHIONED SNOWBALL

VIBURNUM OPULUS STERILE. An old favorite, grows anywhere with little care, and in May and June is lovely with an abundance of clusters of white flowers. Reaches eight to 10 feet and is hardy to zero degrees.

COLORFUL WEIGELAS

WEIGELA EVA RATHKE. An ideal shrub for planting in our climate, and has rich ruby-red trumpet shaped flowers covering the plant through summer and autumn. A glorious sight wherever planted; grows to six feet and becomes a lovely bushy shrub.

WEIGELA ROSEA. Quite similar to the above variety, but flowers are a soft shade of pink. All Weigelas make a grand display and should have a good place in your garden.



Weigela

Colorful Vines of SELECT Quality

Vines are an integral part of garden and home planning, and have a host of uses, whether arranged on a trellis, growing against the house, covering walls, fences or banks. All the uses go to make our homes and gardens more beautiful. Some have large foliage, others small, and the variety of flowers is astounding. Here you will find a selection of those vines which will do well and give complete satisfaction—some old-timers and others brand new. Plan carefully your needs and we are sure you will find spots where a few vines will add real beauty.

BOSTON IVY

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI. A beautiful hardy vine which will cling closely to walls. The glossy leaves have brilliant colors in fall before dropping for a short time.

ROSA DE MONTANA

ANTIGNON LEPTOPUS. Very useful for covering porches and trellises in the hot climates. New growth comes from the ground each year, and as the years go by, it increases in size and beauty. Dainty green foliage and hanging clusters of rose-pink.

BRIDAL FERN

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS. An old-time favorite for shady places, fine soft dark green foliage. Climbs rapidly or can be kept down as you desire. Exceptional for use in bouquets and arrangements.

TRUMPET VINES

The trumpet vines are very useful in covering large areas, and are colorful with the bright trumpet-like flowers. Rapid growing, and nice heavy foliage.

BIGNONIA CHERERE. Perhaps the showiest of all varieties. Flowers are bright red, with a rich yellow tube. They give a bright display and are formed in clusters.

BIGNONIA VIOLACEA. Daintier in growth than B. cherere, and the flowers are light lavender with darker veins. In late spring and summer, the vine is covered with the lovely colors. Does well in shade.

EASTER LILY VINE

BEAUMONTIA GRANDIFLORA. Beautiful vine of tropical appearance, brought to you from the tropics. Handsome large leaves and heavy clusters of pure white flowers like Easter lilies. Grows almost any place and is a wonderful sight to behold when in full bloom. Grown from cuttings instead of from seed, which makes the vine bloom earlier for you. This is one of the best vines for the Southland and a beauty too.

ASPARAGUS SPRENGERI. Needle-like "leaves" of glossy green make this fern quite showy. Often used in pots and allowed to hang, or can be planted for rambling. Bright red berries ripen at Christmas time.

EVERGREEN GRAPE

CISSUS CAPENSIS. A picturesque and dainty foliaged climber for rambling over a large space in a hurry. This wild climbing grape, with its evergreen foliage, bears little bunches of dark blue "grapes" which add to the ornament. Does not cling to walls as the Ivies, but climbs exceedingly well.

CISSUS RHOMBIFOLIA. An excellent small vine for either shade or sun, and does fine in window boxes. Dark shiny evergreen foliage. Strong growing.



Thunbergia grandiflora (page 25)

The Lavish Bougainvilleas

Bougainvilleas are typical of California, and rightfully so, because few other shrubs or vines are more lavish in their display of color. They thrive wonderfully from the desert to ocean, and all are hardy to at least 26 degrees. They can be trained on a trellis, cover most of a porch, or planted to cover wall or fences. They grow easily and rapidly, but the one precaution is not to break the ball of dirt when planting. It is usually advisable to cut holes or slits in the can, and plant just that way. The roots will find their way into the soil, and in a short while the can will rust away.

SELECT NURSERIES carry probably the most complete line of this wonderful vine in the Southland, and we take pride this year in presenting two new outstanding varieties to the public—Barbara Karst and San Diego Crimson—which are sure to become the finest Bougainvilleas ever yet offered.

BOUGAINVILLEA PRAETORIUS. Rich golden bronze flowers with tone of pink in the bright sunlight.

B. BRAZILIENSIS. Large showy rosy-purple flowers produced in abundance during most of the year. The biggest show is in winter and spring.

B. CRIMSON LAKE. Deep crimson flowers almost cover this vigorous climber. When allowed to ramble, this real red vine is a beautiful sight. Very widely planted.

B. BARBARA KARST. The second of our pair of introductions will never take a back seat to any Bougainvillea. It is in our opinion the finest Bougainvillea yet offered, and we consider it one of the best plant introductions in the past several years. Its completely evergreen foliage is beautiful throughout the year, and in its entirety it is superior to all. The glowing bracts of a deep crimson are of a gorgeous color, and in a few years when the supply becomes greater, it should be the top-favored variety in many gardens.

B. SAN DIEGO CRIMSON. A brilliant new introduction destined to take the lead or at least share it with Barbara Karst, in the field of Bougainvilleas. Wordy descriptions cannot tell the beauty and glory of this new variety. An outstanding crimson with glowing color, with no tinge of the old magenta color of the smaller-flowering kind. You will have to see the vine in bloom, or just take our word and the word of others who have marvelled at it—but you should find room for it now. Very scarce.

HOW TO PLANT SHRUBS

①



PLACE Low Shrubs in front, tall shrubs in the rear.

②

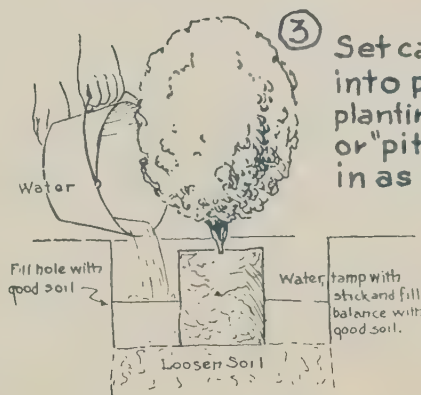
Remove shrub from Container just before planting



Soil Line for Planting

③

Set carefully into prepared planting hole or "pit". Fill in as shown.



Water

Fill hole with good soil

Water, tamp with stick and fill balance with good soil.

Loosen Soil

④

PLANTED SHRUBS Need water. Apply water this way for at least one season.



Make saucer of extra soil to hold water

Water well by running hose in basin.



The Beautiful Large-flowering Clematis, Henryi

The New Clematis — Rare Beauty

The Clematis is one of the most graceful and delightful of all climbing plants, yet it is unfamiliar to many gardeners who would be charmed by its beauty if only they were acquainted with the many varieties available. Both the large and small-flowering kinds offer a whole new field for exploration by those interested in the ever-changing pageant of form and color. The delicate appearance of the bloom would lead one to expect a plant most exacting in its requirements, yet once started in a suitable location, the Clematis is not a difficult garden subject. It is informal in growth, readily adapting itself to a fence, old stump, arch or trellis, or on wires. Clematis has proved itself at the nursery, and although known well in the East, it should do well here with following the few simple suggestions.

A partial shade location for Clematis is ideal. When planted in full sun, the lower stems and roots should be shaded by small plants or by a small shield of shingles around the base of the plant. The roots want moist and cool soil, and a mulch of peat moss in the summer months may also help. Sand and peat may be added to heavy soils, and since the soil must not be on the acid side whatsoever, lime should be added when planting, and occasionally after the plant is established.

Plant Clematis with the collar of the plant at least two or three inches below the surface of the soil. Be careful in tying the young growth as although strong and vigorous, it may be a bit brittle.

SELECT NURSERIES are privileged to offer the finest selection of Clematis available in the Southland, with the knowledge that once gardeners become familiar with the beautiful vines, Clematis will be known and appreciated more and more. CLEMATIS is hardy to zero degrees.

Large-flowered varieties:

DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH. Double, pure white flowers not unlike a Gardenia. The white flowers make highlights in the shady garden. This new introduction blooms on year-old wood, so prune only to remove dead wood in February or March.

ELSA SPAETH. Deep bright blue with darker center, grows to eight feet, and is vigorous in growing habit.

FAIRY QUEEN. Pale flesh pink, and extra large blooms, borne heavily in summer and fall.

GIpsy QUEEN. A hybrid of the well-known Jackmani, of velvety violet-purple flowers. Blooms in summer, and should be pruned severely in early spring.

HENRYI. A very popular Clematis, outstanding for its quality of bloom. The large white flowers often measure eight inches across. Climbs to eight feet.

JACKMANI. The most widely planted Clematis in America, with large soft violet-purple flowers. Rapid and vigorous in growth to 10 feet.

LADY BETTY BALFOUR. A hybrid of Clematis viticella, which dates back to the 16th century. Cut back in early spring, and in the summer months the vine will be lovely with velvety purple flowers.

LANUGINOSA CANDIDA. An all-white variety with large flowers, growing to about 10 feet tall.

LAWSONIANA. A fine blue Clematis, flushed with mauve, and is very attractive. Large flowers, overlapping petals.

MME. BARON-VEILLARD. The warm lavender pastel shades of this French introduction are of unusual delicate beauty. As the days get cooler, the colors become more intense. Tall growing, to 12 feet, and blooms are borne in big clusters.

MME. EDOUARD ANDRE. A lovely red, with a purplish cast, and the petals in this variety are somewhat rounded. Grows only to seven feet, but blooms in great profusion.

RAMONA. A lavender-blue Clematis with a disk of darker anthers. Buds are short and pointed and the petals are rounded.

THE PRESIDENT. White trellises with the reddish-plum-violet blossoms of this variety will be a beautiful sight in the garden. The blooms are produced freely over the entire length of the 10-foot vines.

W. E. GLADSTONE. Large blooms of a heavenly blue color from June to October, and climbs to about 10 feet.

WILLIAM KENNETT. A cool deep lavender and flowers of exceptional size make this variety outstanding. Blooms from June to September and a strong grower.

Small-flowered varieties:

MACROPETALA. A native of northern China and Siberia. The three-inch flowers are of exquisite lavender coloring, and the entire flower is covered with down.

MONTANA UNDULATA. A popular variety with soft mauve-pink flowers, growing often to 15 feet tall. Blooms on year-old wood, so only pruning necessary is thinning and taking out dead wood.

Climbers Beautify Your Home

BOTANICAL MIRACLE

FATSHEDERA LIZEI. A cross between plants of different genera combines the large-leaved Fatsia, and ordinary English Ivy (Hedera), and you have a semi-climber with deep green large foliage which will do well in either sun or shade. Excellent to train on a trellis or to allow to ramble over a wall or fence.

CREEPING FIG

FICUS REPENS. A very practical wall cover for sun or part shade. A close growing vine, with dark green heart shaped leaves. Clings to any surface.

GUINEA FLOWER

HIBBERTIA VOLUBILIS. A flexible twining vine of about 10 feet, with nice dark green foliage and showy golden flowers two inches across. One of the finest yellow evergreen climbers we offer.

CAROLINA JESSAMINE

GELSEMIUM SEMPERVIRENS. A slender twining vine of moderate growth, fine for framing arches or a gateway. Lovely canary yellow trumpet shaped flowers about an inch and a half long and quite fragrant, cover the vine many months of the year.



Gelsemium (Carolina Jessamine)

EVERGREEN IVIES

HEDERA HELIX (English Ivy). Known to everyone as a fine ground cover or used to train on trellises, fences, walls, etc. Handsome dark green foliage.

HEDERA CANARIENSIS (Algerian Ivy). A very valuable variety of English Ivy, with more rapid growth and slightly larger leaves.

HEDERA CANARIENSIS VARIEGATA. Probably the showiest of the Ivies, with its variegated leaves, beautifully marked of a deep green color with yellowish white blotches. Fine color contrast. Useful for ground cover, and most any type of climbing and trellis work.

FRAGRANT JASMINES

JASMINUM GRANDIFLORUM. Spanish Jasmine. A semi-climber for trellis work, with very fragrant white flowers from early summer through autumn. Quick growing.

JASMINUM PRIMULINUM. Primrose Jasmine. Fast-growing vine with double yellow flowers. Excellent for covering banks, tree stumps, walls, etc. Luxuriant deep green foliage.

THE WAX PLANT

HOYA CARNOSA. Unusual succulent climber, seldom listed by other nurseries, which has thick, light-green leaves. Slow growing, and a fine trellis plant for shady locations. In summer the climber bears umbels of fragrant white flowers with a pink spot in the center.

CLIMBING LANTANA

LANTANA SELLOWIANA. Although not used as a climber by itself, this lavender Lantana is exceptionally practical to climb over banks, fences and walls. It also is used to advantage to climb over other shrubs. The soft lavender shade is present throughout most of the year, and for fastness of growth, this plant can't be excelled.

CLIMBING HONEYSUCKLES

LONICERA HALLIANA. Delightfully fragrant, free flowering and vigorous growing. Fine for dense screening effects or as a ground cover. Whitish flowers, changing to yellow.

LONICERA HILDEBRANDIANA. Giant Burmese. Different from most Honeysuckles. This giant of a vine has light green leathery leaves and intensely fragrant yellow flowers changing to orange, red and buff tints. The flowers are large, often to six inches. A rampant climber, and fitted especially for the seacoast.

ng

IVORY WHITE TRUMPETS

OXERA PULCHELLA. One of the loveliest of white flowering vines, with its delicate waxy trumpet shaped blooms. They make a pretty display against the dark green glossy foliage. In the fall the climber is completely covered with the white blossoms. Fine for semi-shaded spot. A new vine that is destined to become a great favorite.

STAR JASMINE

RHYNCHOSPERMUM JASMINOIDES. The little white pinwheels with a jasmine fragrance, against the leathery glossy green leaves, make Star Jasmine one of the best slow growing climbers. Can also be trained as a large shrub if pruned. This specimen will grow in full sun, part shade and full shade, and needs only average care. The delightful fragrance will dominate your garden when this vine is in bloom.

EVERGREEN WISTERIA

SECURIDACA VOLUBILIS. This recent introduction can be grown as a shrub similar to Blue Plumbago, but it can be trained as a neat vine on a fence or low trellis. It does fine near the coast, and is an introduction from Central America. Covered with bright pink flowers. Likes full sun and plenty of water.



Star Jasmine

CUP OF GOLD

SOLANDRA GUTTATA. The popular "Copa de Oro" of the Spanish Americans is a large growing spectacular vine with large yellow trumpets often six inches across. The foliage is luxurious and deep green. Likes it best in full sun.

CORSAGE VINE

STEPHANOTIS FLORIBUNDA. An aristocrat among flowering vines. The waxy-white Jasmine-like blossoms are used in corsages where their fragrance rivals that of the Gardenia. Large leathery leaves and a neat twining habit give a fine tropical appearance. The waxy flowers are born in clusters, and the tubular blossoms are often three inches long. You can enjoy this lovely vine in your own garden where temperatures do not fall below 28 degrees.

TECOMA TRUMPETS

TECOMA AUSTRALIS. One of the fastest growing evergreen hardy vines. Glossy green foliage is extra shiny as to appear varnished. Creamy white flowers with purple spots bloom in profusion in the summer months.

TECOMA JASMINOIDES ALBA. Delicate twining vine with good foliage and dainty white trumpet shaped flowers. Grows in almost any soil and is at home in either sun or part shade.

TECOMA JASMINOIDES ROSEA. Similar to above, except that trumpet-shaped flowers are beautifully marked with the throats a deep carmine red. Same deep green foliage the year around.

THUNBERGIA CLIMBERS

THUNBERGIA GIBSONI. Flowers are a brilliant orange, produced freely throughout the year. An excellent vine for low work, over stumps, walls and banks and in the rock garden. Dense foliage.

THUNBERGIA GRANDIFLORA. Blue Sky Flower. A twining vine of rapid growth, with long pointed heart-shaped leaves. Flowers are trumpet shaped as the Bignonia, but of a beautiful sky blue. Likes a semi-shaded spot.

Vines add that certain something to your home planting which cannot be realized with any other type of plant. Not only the lush green foliage characteristic of most vines and climbers, but the brightly colored flowers as well—both combine to beautify your surroundings. From our large selection, you are sure to find a vine suitable for your needs.

GRACEFUL WISTERIA

Wisteria Sinensis (Chinese Wisteria). This graceful vine is known the world over for the beautiful hanging clusters of pea-shaped flowers of delicate coloring and exquisite fragrance. Wisteria is a heavy grower and needs plenty of support, appreciates full sun and is happy with lots of water. Wisteria is a gorgeous sight if allowed to ramble through an old tree or trained on a trellis or over the roof. Give it plenty of room and enjoy the beauty each year.

Often seedlings fail to bloom for many, many years, but our varieties are grafted stock, and many have already bloomed in our nurseries. We offer a variety of violet, blue and white, three-year-old plants, most of them started on a small trellis. If you have room, don't deny yourself the beauty of Wisteria.



Fragrant Stephanotis (page 25)



Lantana, shrub or climber (page 12, 24)

SELECT NURSERIES STOCK IS GROWN AND TESTED HERE

Because most of our customers are from the Southland, and they want plant life which will grow its best in this locale, Select Nurseries have always made it a practice to sell only that which is known to do its best here. If not—we will always tell you. Plants originating from other sections are grown here first before offered to the public.

Brilliant Color with SELECT Azaleas

Azaleas are truly gorgeous plants, and from January to April the little shrubs are ablaze with color. In shady beds they give a beautiful display and even when the flowers are gone, the new foliage is neat and pretty for the remainder of the year. They like an acid soil and conditions similar to Camellias. With a large shrub or tree breaking the light, or when the plants get some morning sun but are protected later—these are ideal conditions for Azaleas. They should be planted in soil prepared with large quantities of leaf mold or peat moss, and they like good drainage and a constant supply of water, just so the ground does not become soggy. They are heavy feeders and should be fed regularly, and a good supply of well-rotted manure worked in the soil will greatly benefit the plants and blooms.

The varieties we offer are among the loveliest obtainable, and we are sure you will be delighted when you see them. Many varieties are not listed.

ALBERT AND ELIZABETH. Double pink and white. The finest variegated type.

AVENIR. A lovely single salmon pink.

APPLE BLOSSOM. Single flowers, pale pink flaked with rose.

CHARLES ENCKE. Beautiful variety, red and white.

CHRISTMAS STAR. A dark red beauty, and gorgeous in bloom.

CORAL BELLS. Delicately formed semi-double flowers of coral pink.

ERIE. Double flowered pink and white. A fine specimen.

HEXE. One of the best. Deep rose red, profuse bloomer and bushy plant.

HEXE SPORT. Heavy blooming plant, very double red.

LORRAINE. Shell pink, double, and very easy bloomer.

PAUL SCHAME. Very popular. Double flowers of salmon-rose, large and showy.

PINK PEARL. Double pink. Finest of all pink Azaleas.

PROF. WALTERS. Large white flower with red markings, petals wavy and unique.

PROF. WALTERS SPORT. Very large pink single flowers.

SIMON MARDNER. Double flowers of lavender pink. Soft shadings.

SINGLE PINK. Just as the name implies. Delicately colored and lovely.

SERAPHIM. Semi-double, with soft pink hue. Fine bloomer.

SNOWDRIFT. Very large white single. Glistens in the light.

SNOWDRIFT SPORT. Large single white flower with red markings.

VERVAENEANA. A nice double of dawn pink and white.

VAN DER CRUYSEN. Three-inch flowers of salmon-pink, with crimson dot markings on the throat.

WILLIAM VAN ORANGE. A new shade of bright orange scarlet. Double.



Reinwardtia, Yellow Flax
A most brilliant perennial shrub (Page 17)

SELECT Quality Roses

BUSH ROSES

AUTUMN. Burnt orange and gold, streaked with red; shaped and fragrant.

APRICOT QUEEN. (Plant Pat. No. 464). A lovely combination of orange and apricot at the base of the petals, merging to salmon-rose. Long pointed buds, with regular well-placed petal arrangement in the open flower.

CALEDONIA. One of the most popular white roses. Large and double on long stems, pointed buds.

CALIFORNIA (Plant Pat. No. 449). A glorious shade of ruddy orange toned with saffron yellow, with the exterior of the broad petals overlaid with Saturn rose. Flowers of enormous size.

CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG (Plant Pat. No. 455). A rose of most unusual color, blood-red in the bud, opening to cerise in hot weather and to spectrum-red in cooler weather. Beautifully shaped, and one of the newer favorites. An all-American winner.

CHRISTOPHER STONE. Scarlet crimson, brilliant and glowing. Foliage deep green and resistant to disease.

CONDESA DE SASTAGO. A brilliant two-toned rose, glowing orange scarlet inside and bright yellow on the reverse side. Heavily textured and quite fragrant.

DAINTY BESS. The loveliest single rose grown. Blush pink with crimson stamens. Unique and delicately beautiful.



DOUGLAS MacARTHUR (Plant Pat. No. 581). Tulip shaped buds open slowly into glorious flowers blended with rose, gold and salmon.

DUCHESS OF ATHOL. Large buds, flowers bronzy-yellow deeply tinged with vivid orange and old rose.

E. G. HILL. One of the most popular red roses, fragrant, never fading and long stemmed.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. The leading deep red rose. Oval medium size buds with lovely full blooms.

FEU JOSEPH LOOYMANS. Shapely pointed buds and open flowers of vivid apricot. Very striking.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. Hybrid Perpetual, and largest pure white rose. A vigorous grower.

GOLDEN DAWN. Oval buds of sunflower yellow, shaded cerise. Large lemon yellow flowers, delicately fragrant.

GOLDEN EMBLEM. Rich golden yellow. Vigorous, well branched, with fine foliage.

GOLDEN RAPTURE. Perfectly formed buds and flowers of pure deep golden yellow.

HADLEY. One of the best reds, fragrant. An old-timer and still good.

HEART'S DESIRE (Plant Pat. No. 501). A glorious long-budded deep red rose. Luminous deep red buds, of lovely shape and size, broad petals of heavy texture. The full blown roses do not fade, but keep their rich color until petals drop.

HINRICH GAEDE. Long pointed buds of orange vermillion, brilliantly colored, opening to large double flowers of orange yellow, flushed with glowing red. Long stems, vigorous plants.

HOOSIER BEAUTY. Long a favorite, deep velvety crimson of even color, long stemmed and fragrant.

IMPERIAL POTENTATE. Large double blooms, high centered, of dark rose pink, slightly lighter on reverse side of petals. Intensely fragrant, lasting well when cut.

JOANNA HILL. The orange-yellow buds open to perfectly formed flowers of apricot, shading to cream yellow at the outer edges of the petals. One of the finest yellow roses for cutting.

J. OTTO THILOW. One of the best rose pinks, beautifully formed.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. Pure white, shaded cream at center. Splendid form and foliage.

SELECT Quality Roses

LOS ANGELES. Flame pink toned with coral and gold. Still one of the finest.

LULU. The perfect boutonniere rose, always in demand for its beautiful lasting buds. Color is coral apricot, and there is not a rose more exquisitely formed in the bud stage.

McGREDY'S SCARLET. Vivid, deep scarlet buds on long stems, long and slender and beautifully shaped.

McGREDY'S YELLOW. Flowers of soft buttercup yellow, cup shaped. Foliage glossy bronze.

MARGARET McGREDY. Orange scarlet flowers, passing to carmine as the flower ages.

MME. CHIANG KAI-SHEK (Pat. pending). All-American winner for 1943. The color is lemon yellow, fading to light yellow as the flower matures. Bud and flower unusually large. Nice, lustrous foliage.

MIRANDY (Pat. No. 632). 1945 all-American winner in nation-wide trials. A gorgeous fragrant red rose that takes its place among the finest roses of the world. Long buds of deep red, with black shadings, open to a lovely chrysanthemum red of the exact color a perfect red rose should have.

MRS. PIERRE S. DUPONT. Reddish gold, long pointed buds opening to semi-double flowers of deep yellow. Very fragrant.

MRS. E. P. THOM. Probably the best bedding yellow rose grown. Flowers of deep yellow, nearly ever-blooming.

MISS ROWENA THOM. Enormous buds and blooms of fiery rose and mauve, shaded with old gold at the center. Continuous bloomer and vigorous plant.

NIGHT. Velvety blackish crimson, one of the darkest of all reds.

PADRE. Distinct coppery scarlet blossoms. Strong upright growing bush.

PEARL HARBOR (Plant Pat.). A rose that is practically thornless. Grows under almost any conditions. Upper surface of the petals is a delicate shade of shell-pink, with golden bronze shadings at the base. Reverse is vivid Tyrian rose.

PICTURE. One of the finest pink roses, nearly ever-blooming. Buds are long, perfectly formed, opening to lovely flowers of salmon pink, with undertone of orange.

PINK DAWN. Perfect buds of deep rose, opening to charming pink booms, tinted with orange at base of petals. Excellent for cutting.

POINSETTIA (Plant Pat.). One of the most brilliant red roses ever produced, close to a Poinsettia scarlet which never fades. Extra fine, tall, slender bush.

PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER. Extra large bush, tall and vigorous grower. Flowers are a gorgeous combination of flame-scarlet, cerise pink, and orange yellow. Huge and fragrant, every one on a long stem.

RED HOOVER. Less vigorous than President Hoover, of which it is a sport, but flowers are red, large, fragrant and lasting.

RED RADIANCE. A counterpart of the famous Radiance, of which it is a sport. Possesses all good traits of parent, but of bright cerise-red.

RED TALISMAN. A sport of the famous Talisman, maroon-red buds, with flowers opening to a blood-red with an amber over-glow.

ROSE MARIE. A clear rose pink, with buds opening slowly into nice double flowers.

SANTA ANITA (Plant Pat. No. 539). Perfectly formed long-pointed buds unfold into glorious flowers of crystal clear, peach-blossom pink.

SHANGRI-LA (Pat. rights reserved). Long-pointed buds open to show a rare combination of tints and shades of blush, salmon and rose delicately blended yet clear and sparkling.

SISTER THERESE. Buds are chrome-yellow, heavily marked with carmine. The open flower is rich Daffodil-yellow and holds its color well.

SOUTHPORT. One of the finest red roses introduced in recent years. Bright red with a hint of gold at the heart of the bloom. Pleasing perfume.

SUNKIST. Upright growth and slender bush. Long keeping qualities in the lovely yellow buff-tinted buds and the full open flowers.

TALISMAN. Brilliant red and gold buds, open to well-shaped blooms of scarlet-orange and rich yellow. Constantly in bloom, and long a favorite.

TEXAS CENTENNIAL (Plant Pat. No. 162). A sport of the Pres. Hoover. Color is blood-red, toning to cerise-red in the center. An unusual flower.

SELECT Quality Roses

THE DOCTOR (Patented). Color of exquisite silvery pink, like a huge peony in form. Uniform in color, both in the bud and flower. A California introduction, and bids to be outstanding.

VICTORIA HARRINGTON. Very dark red, non-fading, with velvety texture to the petals. Buds darkened in color. Strong upright growth.

VILLE DE PARIS. One of the finest yellow roses. A clear double yellow without any other shadings. Large oval buds. Glossy bronze-green foliage adds distinction to this rose.

WILL ROGERS (Plant Pat. No. 256). A lovely Floribunda rose, with masses of blackish crimson flowers and golden stamens. Abundant fragrance.

SELECT CLIMBING ROSES

The uses for climbing roses are numerous—fences, arbors, pergolas and trellises being a few. The color range has been greatly increased in climbers during the past few years; the flowers are identical in form and colors to the bush type of the same names; but in the climbing form even large blooms and longer stems are produced, making finer displays both in the garden and for cutting.

CL. BELLE OF PORTUGAL. A vigorous climbing rose so useful for covering walls and arbors, where the beautiful salmon-pink flowers of gigantic size make a show of color.

CL. CONDESA DE SASTAGO. A bright copper rose, with reverse of petals in gold.

CL. CECILE BRUNNER. Needs no description. Perfect little pink flowers and a rampant grower.

CL. DAINTY BESS. Fascinating single soft pink.

CL. DAME EDITH HELEN. Full double flowers of clear rose-pink. Very fragrant and lasts well in garden or house.

CL. DUQUESNA DE PENARANDA. Orange coppery apricot, with deeper tones. Huge pointed buds, and double fragrant flowers.

CL. ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. A fine red, one of the best.

CL. FEU JOSEPH LOOYMANS. Striking apricot color.

CL. GOLDEN EMBLEM. One of the best yellows.

CL. GOLDEN RAPTURE. Deep golden yellow.

CL. HADLEY. Fragrant red rose, long known for its loveliness.

CL. HEART'S DESIRE (Pat.). Red, and of the finest.

CL. K. A. VICTORIA. White, with cream tinge toward center.

CL. MERMAID. One of the finest roses for luxuriant glossy foliage and extremely profuse single flowers of pale sulfur-yellow, set off by golden stamens in the center.

CL. MISS ROWENA THOM. Fiery rose, shaded mauve

CL. NIGHT. Dark red, with black shadings at center.

CL. PAUL'S SCARLET. Intensely vivid semi-double flowers of bright scarlet, freely produced in clusters. Makes a showy sight with the mass of bloom.

CL. PICTURE. Lovely pink.

CL. PRESIDENT HOOVER. Large flowers of rose, gold and red.

CL. RED RADIANCE. A glowing red, sport of Radiance.

CL. RED TALISMAN. Fine quality, blood red with amber overglow.

CL. ROSE MARIE. Rose pink, fine the year around.

CL. TALISMAN. Red and gold, free flowering.

CL. TEXAS CENTENNIAL (Pat.). Growth like Hoover, but flowers of rose red and deep pink.

CL. VICTORIA HARRINGTON. Dark red, pointed buds.

CL. VILLE DE PARIS. Nice yellow, no other shadings.

CL. YELLOW CECILE BRUNNER. Small dainty yellow flowers in great profusion. Strong growing vine.

TREE OR STANDARD ROSES

Tree roses are most effective used as accents or for background in the rose garden, and for bordering walks or driveways, where height is desired. Only those varieties which have nice foliage, are free branching and produce good flowers, are used for "Select" Tree Roses. We are listing only a few of our varieties.

CHRISTOPHER STONE. Glowing scarlet crimson.

E. G. HILL. Popular fragrant red, never fades.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. Rich deep crimson, one of the best.

LOS ANGELES. Finest and popular pink tree rose.

MRS. E. P. THOM. Fine, pure yellow.

PICTURE. Exceptionally fine salmon pink, fragrant and lasting.

PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER. Strong grower, rose, copper and gold.

ROSE MARIE. Rose pink, fine the year around.

TALISMAN. Always one of the best, rose and gold.

FUCHSIAS - The Perfect Answer For Your Shade Garden

The modern Fuchsia is perhaps the most popular flowering shrub for the shade that is grown in the country today. Many varieties bloom continuously from early spring until late fall, and the new types include singles and doubles, long and short flowers, and in colors soft to brilliant from white through the range to violet. No other shrub with so many uses can be found. Fuchsias really will add something to your garden.

Although we ordinarily offer more than 35 varieties, we will not attempt to list them here, only to say that you are sure to find just what you want. The colors are so delicate that wording is futile in an effort to describe the named varieties.

Fuchsias are available at Select Nurseries in standard or tree form, espaliered or trained, regular bush type, and basket or trailing variety. So you see that this wonderful, easy-to-care-for plant, can bring beauty in a number of ways. Come in and see our selection soon.



Lovely Double Fuchsias



Graceful, Cascade Fuchsias

Fuchsias are easy to grow. They like a shaded or partially shaded area, and when planting mix in leaf mold and a little rotted manure. Keep the ground moist, although not soggy. On hot, dry days, a fine spray of water will add to the lustre of the foliage and keep the plants cooler. For the little care they need, Fuchsias will repay you many, many times.

SELECT Broad-leaved Evergreens

Evergreen trees are perhaps the most important item in landscaping, and for flowering and shade, or just shade, each home planning should consider seriously the place or places for evergreen trees. Many of the trees we offer are beautiful with bright flowers, and others are planted only for ornament and shade. Whatever tree you select, it will be of top quality, ready to perform some duty in your home planting and garden. We have boxed specimens of many varieties and will send prices on request.

ACACIAS

ACACIA BAILEYANA. A fine Acacia for general planting, and one of the most handsome. Fernlike, silvery, blue-green foliage, and in early spring the round head is covered with fragrant lemon-yellow flowers. Fast growing to about 30 feet. **Gal. 75c, 5-gal. \$2.75.**

ACACIA FLORIBUNDA. Smaller round-headed tree, narrow leaves and with small creamy yellow flowers blooming during the summer. **Gal. 60c, 5-gal. \$2.50.**

ACACIA LATIFOLIA. A spreading tree to 20 feet, dense in growth and can be left to grow into a large shrub or single stem. Brilliant green foliage, and flowers of a bright yellow.

WILLOW MYRTLE

AGONIS FLEXUOSA. A beautiful small evergreen tree of drooping habit, and one of the most beautiful weeping trees grown. Lanceolate shaped leaves and in the early summer, it is a lovely picture with the many small white flowers all over the tree. Does not need much water, and will stand cold down to 20 degrees.

STRAWBERRY TREE

ARBUTUS UNEDO. Usually grown as a large shrub, but makes a beautiful tree of 10 feet or slightly more. Foliage similar to California Holly, and in the summer little bell-shaped white flowers open up to be followed by brilliant strawberry-like fruits about Christmas time. Very hardy, stands cold and heat, and grows in sun or part shade.

PURPLE ORCHID TREE

BAUHINIA PURPUREA. A showy tree to about 15 feet, with two-lobed leaves and three inch flowers resembling orchids of a pinkish lavender. A wonderful sight when the tree is in full bloom. Some leaves fall when the tree is in full bloom, but before the flowers fade and drop, the new growth is all out again.

CAMPHOR TREE

CAMPHORA OFFICINALIS. Good street tree and fine for ornamental purposes and shade. Beautiful foliage, bronzy red on the new growth, bright green when mature.



CAPE CHESTNUT

CALODENDRON CAPENSE. One of the finest new evergreen trees introduced in California. Grows from 25 feet to 40 as a maximum, and makes a wonderful shade tree with a full rounded top. Loses some leaves just before blooming in April, but in rapid order six-inch panicles of rosy-lavender cover the entire tree, making a glorious display of color.

CAROB

CERATONIA SILIQUA. Hardy, rounded tree with neat dark green foliage. Planted widely as a street tree. Drought resistant and grows to 40 feet.

QUEEN PALM

COCUS PLUMOSA (*Arecastrum romanzoffianum*). Favorite palm for the Southland, with a tall, slender trunk, topped with a plume-like crown of feathery, graceful leaves. The roots need only a small space, and when once established need little water. Fine for parkways, patios and lawn plantings.

LILY OF THE VALLEY TREE

CLETHRA ARBOREA. This beautiful new introduction, aside from making a wonderful shrub, also is a fine small specimen tree, maturing to about 20 feet. In the late summer, white bell-shaped flowers, similar to Lily of the Valley, hang in panicles from the handsome foliage. Keep from hot or dry winds and give plenty of water.

EUCALYPTUS

EUCALYPTUS CITRIODORA. Commonly called "Lemon-scented Gum". Grows tall and slender from 40 to 80 feet. Long narrow lemon-scented leaves and picturesque white trunk.

EUCALYPTUS FICIFOLIA. Low growing flowering tree, and the rounded head is ablaze with flaming scarlet flowers in summer. Grows from 20 to 25 feet, is one of the showiest of all evergreens.

EUCALYPTUS ERYTHROCORYS. The newest and most striking of all flowering Eucalyptus trees. The trees have large rich green leaves and are bushy and very decorative, about 20 feet in height. The immense cone-shaped buds have vivid scarlet flower caps enclosing large clusters of chartreuse yellow fluffy stamens. Cutting out the main stem will increase the bushy habit of the tree. Hardy to 22 degrees.

All evergreen trees may be planted at any time during the year. They are growing when you buy them, and once out of the can, they will make themselves at home. From gallon can size to large specimens—we have them.

SMALL-LEAVED RUBBER TREE

FICUS NITIDA. A most effective tree for the Southland. Shining glossy foliage, little smaller than the orange tree. Keeps its shape well and is a slow grower, consequently can be trimmed to most any desire size or shape. Can be planted anywhere in the garden, and also fine for using in patios.

SHOWY JACARANDA

JACARANDA MIMOSAEOFOLIA. Handsome flowering tree with attractive light green foliage, fern-like, making a rounded crown. The whole tree is a mass of color, with lovely violet-blue tubular flowers in clusters in June. Grows to about 25 feet.

LAGUNARIA FOR THE COAST

LAGUNARIA PATTERSONI. A small tree of pyramidal growth, fine for most any yard. Although it does exceptionally well along the coast, while many trees do not, Lagunaria also does well inland. Graceful with greyish-green leaves, and in early summer it is covered with little pink flowers, two inches across, resembling Hibiscus.

TALL-GROWING PRIVET

LIGUSTRUM JAPONICA. Large dark green leaves, grows rapidly, and develops into a nice small, slender tree of about 10 feet. Young growth of rich bronzy-red, later turning dark green. The same privet used for large hedges, but can be made into a handsome specimen tree.

QUEENSLAND NUT

MACADAMIA TERNIFOLIA. A large and beautiful nut tree but just as good for shade, too. Grows as high as 30 feet with a large rounded top. The nuts, as delicious as they come, are borne in clusters in hard shells. Have nuts and shade too with this fine specimen.

SOUTHERN MAGNOLIA

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA. Clean and neat, growing eventually (but slowly) to 60 feet. Glossy, dark green foliage and enormous pure white flowers, resembling water-lilies. Compact and fine for shade.

PICTURESQUE OLIVES

OLEA EUROPEA, Manzanillo. The graceful, sprawling branches and blue-grey foliage of the Olive tree makes it a picturesque and lovely specimen. The fruits are fine for pickling (not eaten off the tree), the tree needs little care after established. Specimens priced at the nursery.

CAROLINA CHERRY

PRUNUS CAROLINIANA. Neat, glossy green foliage and white flowers combine to make the Carolina cherry a nice shrub or a compact small tree for parkway or yard. Can be pruned to shape any way desired.

EVERGREEN PEAR

PYRUS KAWAKAMI. Real pear foliage, and evergreen too. Very useful as a flowering specimen in spring when white flowers cover the small tree, which may grow to 12 feet. A beautiful sight the year round.

THE TROPICAL BANANA

MUSA ENSETE. Purely ornamental, and when conditions are right, this Abyssinian Banana will produce drooping leaves 20 feet long. A high humidity with moist soil will bring out the tropical effect. Give some protection, as frost at about 30 degrees might nip the growth.

MUSA ORINOCO. Bananas of your own, perhaps not like those imported, but Bananas at least—they grow in clusters on this fruiting and ornamental tree. Bring a tropical motif into your garden with this tree which will grow to about 10 or 12 feet. Also needs some protection.

Evergreens for Beauty and Shade

CALIFORNIA LIVE OAK

QUERCUS AGRIFOLIA. Allow plenty of room for this spreading tree and get full satisfaction and complete beauty from the real Oak. Needs no pruning, just a little care when starting, and from then on it will take care of itself. Dark, glossy green medium sized leaves form a dense head. Fine for any planting where room is given except in the desert areas.

VICTORIAN BOX

PITTOSPORUM UNDULATUM. The creamy white fragrant flowers, followed by orange berries distinguish this tree, which will grow from eight feet often to 20. One of the finest large-foliaged trees, with dark green undulated leaves. Fine for background planting, for screening or parkway specimens.



Purple Orchid Tree



The Trim Carob (Page 28)

EVERGREEN ELM

ULMUS SEMPERVIRENS. One of the best small evergreen trees, reaching 25 feet. Very weeping habit of growth, fairly slow in growing, and with dark green leaves. Makes a very dense shade, and as a rule the spread of the tree will equal the height.

We have listed only a few of the evergreen trees we carry in stock. If you have a certain variety in mind and do not find it listed here, ask us about it.

A BEAUTIFUL NEW TREE

VITEX LUCENS. When the supply of this recent introduction becomes generally available, Vitex will have a great future for lawn or parkway planting. A rare and beautiful tree, tall and stately, which does not take up much space. Has large glossy compound foliage, with pink bell-shaped flowers. Ornamental seed-pods or "fruits" follow the lovely flowers. It will meet all the requirements for specimen planting, and will do extra well in the lawn because it will stand much water. Hardy to 26 degrees.

Coniferous Evergreens of SELECT Quality

This class of trees and shrubs include those familiar to us as pines, firs, cedars and the like. They all have needle-shaped or scale-like leaves, and for fruits either cones or berries. They are exceptionally useful from tall, stately pines, specimens in the lawn, hedges and windbreaks, to ground covers of the prostrate forms of Juniper. They lend a formal appearance, yet can be so arranged to fit into any landscape theme. They are hardy in all respects, and do well from the mountains to the sea.

CALIFORNIA CHRISTMAS TREE

CEDRUS DEODORA. A fine blue-green foliage on a tree which grows from 25 to 75 feet makes this specimen with its tall pyramid shape an exceptional living Christmas tree. The branchlets with their bundles of needles hanging gracefully, add to its beauty.

BLUE LAWSON CYPRESS

CHAMAECYPARIS LAWSONIANA. Slow growing hardy native, maturing to about 10 feet, and always attractive with its blue green feathery foliage. Can be sheared to keep in shape.

CYPRESS

CUPRESSUS FORBESI. This variety has rapidly displaced the Monterey Cypress, which has been susceptible to fungus and borers and rarely lives very long in our parts. C. Forbesi is a fast growing tree upwards to 20 feet, and can be used for specimen trees or a fine screening hedge. The silvery green foliage fills in thickly and makes a compact tree in conical shape.

CUPRESSUS MACROCARPA, Monterey Cypress. A picturesque Cypress, especially along the coast where the winds whip it into unusual shapes. Used widely for windbreaks and hedges, but in some sections the dreaded fungus is fatal to this variety.

CUPRESSUS SEMPERVIRENS FASTIGIATA, Royal Italian Cypress. Tall, slender dark green type, with very little spreading habit even in old age. The finest of the tall Italian Cypress varieties, very closely growing.

PICTURESQUE PINES

PINUS CANARIENSIS. Narrow, symmetrical tree with horizontal branches evenly spaced in whorls about the straight trunk. Long needles in large tufts. Easy to grow. beautiful to see, and long-lived.

PINUS HALEPENSIS. Rapid growing to about 50 feet (smaller than Canariensis), and resembles the Monterey Pine but longer lived. Dense, spreading tree, with short needles. Seemingly thrives on neglect.

USEFUL JUNIPERS

JUNIPERUS PFITZERIANA. A semi-prostrate variety, with a spreading habit, and never more than four feet tall. Makes a bushy mass of grey-green foliage, and quite useful in foundation planting. Hardy anywhere, and seems to like most any soil.

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS COLUMNARIS. A tall, narrow column growing to about 10 feet, with bright blue-green dense foliage. Long living and thrives in any climate. Fine for specimen planting. Not as tall as the Italian Cypress but slightly thicker in growth.

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS TORULOSA. A twisted variety, very unusual, and picturesque with densely crowded, tufted and gnarled branches without any pruning or shaping. Always neat, however, with deep green, finely textured foliage. Grows to eight feet.

INCENSE CEDAR

LIBOCEDRUS DECURRENS. One of the finest native evergreens. Tall, dense deep green pyramid of lustrous fragrant foliage. Easily adapted to most any conditions. Will reach from 20 to 50 feet.

FERN PINE

PODOCARPUS ELONGATUS. Soft, finely-cut green foliage, very fern-like in appearance. Since becoming better known, it has become widely used, and fits into most any planting. This variety will do well in the shade, and grows to 15 feet.

PODOCARPUS MACROPHYLLUS. Slightly larger than P. Elongatus, with lighter green leaves, and slower growing. Withstands pruning, and is fine for a formal specimen. Will also do well in shade, where most other coniferous evergreens become scraggly in their search for light.

IRISH YEW

TAXUS BACCATA FASTIGIATA. Narrow columns of deepest green foliage. Very slow upright growth, fine for accents. Incomparable for framing doors in formal gardens. The trees we offer are already many years old, and you will find are priced economically.

SELECT Quality Arborvitae



Arborvitae, Beverlyensis

Thuja aurea nana. Popular dwarf golden variety, with the tips of each branch bright golden yellow throughout most of the year. Very hardy in either hot or cold weather. Fern shaped branchlets, and growing to six feet.

Thuja beverlyensis. Tall, narrow bright golden yellow column, 15 to 20 feet high. Fine as a specimen shrub, and needs full sun for best color. Also fine for framing doorways.

Deciduous Shade and Flowering Trees

Trees which lose their leaves in winter have been discouraged for planting in California for some unknown reason. Perhaps because they lose their leaves is the main reason, but with the loss of leaves, fresh air, and more light are let through, and that is just what is wanted when the days are shorter, with less light, and the rains make the garden more damp. Then too, the deciduous trees lose their leaves in a hurry, with only one cleanup, and some evergreens are dropping a few leaves throughout the year. And the deciduous trees are wonderful for shade—such as the Chinese Elm and Sycamores. Many of the deciduous trees are free-flowing, and they are very hardy in all climates.

SILVER MAPLE

ACER SACCHARINUM. For those autumn leaves you see and hear about, the Silver Maple is one of the finest. A grand shade tree during the summer, this specimen will reach from 30 to 60 feet, and does well anywhere on the Pacific Coast.

WHITE BIRCH

BETULA ALBA. Although not desirable for shade planting, the White Birch trees make wonderful clumps for lawn planting, with attractive white bark and light yellow-green leaves. The foliage shimmers with the slightest breeze, and the Birches are desirable near streams or pools.

THE CORAL TREE

ERYTHRINA CRISTA-GALLI. A hardy bushy form, developing a small trunk, although sometimes developing into a shrub. The flowers are large crimson red in clusters, and are produced from spring until late fall. Likes a warm moist soil, and should be planted with evergreen shrubbery to obscure when dormant.

ASH TREES FOR SHADE

FRAXINUS VELUTINA CORIACEA, Montebello Ash. One of the finest ash trees for every section. Big, dark green foliage and dense compact head. Grows from 25 to 30 feet, and just right for the average garden. A great improvement over the Modesto Ash.

FRAXINUS VELUTINA, Arizona Ash. Probably the finest Ash for dry desert planting, although it will also do well near the coast. Grows with rapid strides without much water, and thrives in alkaline soil.

FRAXINUS MODESTO. Fast growing shade tree, with a dense rounded crown of deep green foliage. Modesto Ash needs little water, and thrives under most any conditions.

Shade in Summer — Sun in Winter

FLOWERING PEACHES

Prunus persica. For spring colors, Flowering Peaches are seldom excelled. They grow with great ease, and never fail to produce a great profusion of bloom. Not only can you enjoy the large double flowers in great masses in your garden, but you can use cut sprays for your home. Prune heavily for next season's bloom after flowering is over. In this beautiful small tree, we offer both early and later varieties in red, white, pink and variegated.



Small California Sycamores

SWEET GUM

LIQUIDAMBAR STYRACIFLUA. A tree of one main central stem, supporting a very evenly spaced, cone-shaped top. Leaves resemble those of the Maple, and the tree can be used in narrow parkways or for back-grounds for green shrubs. Grows to only 20 feet, and assumes gorgeous shades of orange, red and gold in November and December. One of the most beautiful deciduous trees to bring autumn color into your garden.

FLOWERING CRABAPPLE

MALUS IOENSIS PLENA, Becket's Crab. Small tree to 15 feet, crowded in spring with large, fragrant, double pale pink flowers. Bright green leaves follow the flowers and are neat the entire season.

PINK FLOWERING LOCUST

ROBINIA DECAISNEANA. Tall, rapid growing variety of the black Locust, with long racemes of fragrant pink flowers. Makes a beautiful shade tree and is one of finest flowering trees.

SYCAMORES

PLATANUS ORIENTALIS, European. Handsome symmetrical shade tree, widely planted on streets and avenues. Reaches 50 feet, with dense light green maple-like leaves, and greenish white mottled trunk. They like heavy watering when young and growing, but once established with the deep root system, they are quite drought resistant.

PLATANUS RACEMOSA, California. Native to this state and found growing in our foothill canyons. Its beautiful mottled bark and the unusual informal manner in which the trunk and branches grow always make this tree interesting and attractive. Rapid growing, and neat in any age of growth.

CHINESE ELM

ULMUS PUMILA. Rapid growing and extremely hardy. Has a smaller leaf and develops much differently than the Evergreen Elm. A heavy crop of foliage forms a dense head and goes to make a fine shade tree. Tolerant of any soil or weather condition, and the deciduous period is very short. Often grows to 30 feet in three years.

Bring the Tropics to Your Garden



With

SELECT

HIBISCUS



SELECT Nurseries

present

More Than 50 Varieties

of

Gorgeous, Exotic

HIBISCUS

These brilliantly-flowered shrubs have improved so much in the past few years, that many flower lovers will be surprised at the beautiful new Hybrids now offered by Select Nurseries. You need no longer be satisfied with the standard pinks and reds, although they are a garden favorite, quite hardy, and an asset to any garden arrangement. Not only do Hibiscus now show various shades of pink, red, white, yellow, orchid, orange, and amber with richly colored throats, but their foliage is so beautiful that they are entitled to great regard as a real aristocrat of the garden. The various varieties have different foliage, some with large leaves, and others with rounder shapes and foliage more dissected.

Hibiscus will thrive in any region free from heavy frosts, and are hardy down to 28 degrees. However, even if some of the foliage is nipped by the frost, and often if the plant seemingly is frozen to the ground, the following spring usually will see it come forth again in all its glory. Although full sun suits these tropical shrubs best, they will produce fine flowers and grow well in light or filtered shade.

Hibiscus are so brilliantly colored in almost undescrivable colors, that it is almost impossible to give you the real story on the shadings of our fine, select variety. The gorgeous blooms of the many named plants, all different, combine colors of the sunset in glowing shades, and that just cannot be described to our or your satisfaction. These fine specimens bloom throughout the season at the Select Nurseries, and for you to really appreciate the beauty of these flowering shrubs, you will have to see them for yourself.

STANDARD VARIETIES

SAN DIEGO RED. An old favorite of brilliant red, sometimes listed as *Brillante*. Nice foliage, and a profuse bloomer.

DOUBLE RED. Rich crimson, of much the same habit as the single San Diego Red, listed above.

AGNES GAULT. Perhaps one of the showiest of all Hibiscus, with immense coral pink flowers. Vigorous grower, making a strong bush.

KONA PINK (Aloha). Beautiful double pink, better than the older variety. One of the most free-blooming of all double varieties.

SINGLE APRICOT. The name is a perfect description, although the lovely shade is lightly suffused with yellow. A fine variety, with good, healthy foliage.

NEW, UNUSUAL and RARE VARIETIES

CROWN OF BOHEMIA. Often called the most beautiful double Hibiscus. It is a very large deep golden yellow flower, with shadings of amber and apricot, with the center often a brilliant bronze and cerise color. Large foliage, and a good bloomer.

CALIFORNIA GOLD. A large yellow variety, with a gold tinge. The lovely tones shade to a deep carmine at the throat.

GOLDEN VASE. Medium sized flowers of nice lemon yellow. Single flower with petals in windmill type. Foliage is heavy and dark. A fine variety.

MAUNA LOA. Another fine yellow, often with a delicate touch of pink. Blossoms are large and of fine quality.

WHITE WINGS. Can be used for a nice hedge. Nice, large white flowers, with carmine throat. A graceful shrub and profuse bloomer, and a very fine white variety.

RED MONARCH. This is a rather new variety and is becoming known as one of the best. Huge flowers, semi-double, of a dark crimson, often tending to a mahogany. Medium sized shrub.

LUNA. An unusual color combination, but beautiful to all who have seen it. The large flowers are golden amber, with shades of cream and coral delicately overlaid.

KAMA PUA. This variety makes one think the flowers are made of crepe paper. The base color is of amber tending toward cerise, suffused with coral, and the underside is edged with gold. A beautiful flower, and one with splendid foliage.

OAHU. Reddish amber is the best description of this much-wanted variety. The throat is almost a brown, and the large flat flowers are held on a hardy shrub with distinctive small foliage.

PELE. This is one of the finest ever. It reminds one of a glowing sunset, with a beautiful flame-cerise color dominating. This fine variety should be in every collection.



Correa Pulchella (Page 7)

WE NEVER SUBSTITUTE INFERIOR PLANTS

Select Nurseries offer only the finest quality items, and even during shortages we will not substitute poor quality. Those who look to us as their "nursery home" have been assured always of good stock, and although other nurseries might use poor plant material to keep their stock complete, Select Nurseries will never let their friends down.

If you have planting problems, or want advice concerning types of plant material to use at your home, we will be only too glad to go over your plans with you. We would like for you to stop in often, and each time many of our plants will be in full bloom. Then you can see for yourself just what will fit into your planting scheme.

We have listed only a few from our extensive Hibiscus selection. Colors of our newer introductions are indescribable on paper, as they range in hues which have no names. The colors are gorgeous, with many shades blended throughout the flower. Then, too, the new varieties have foliage of great beauty, which forms a lustrous background for the flowers.

A Complete Nursery at Your Service

BEDDING PLANTS

For that bed of annuals or to mix in the border, and also for your vegetable garden, Select Nurseries offers you a fine selection of plants, ready to set out. No need now to take time planting seed and waiting for the tiny sprouts to grow into plants, when you can obtain the finest plants for any purpose at Select Nurseries at very reasonable prices.

We grow only the finest stock obtainable under the watchful eye of trained personnel, and the plants are ready for a fast start in your garden. In each season the flowers or vegetables which will do their best are our specialty, and whether it be stocks, snapdragons, pansies, zinnias, larkspur, petunias, aster . . . or lettuce, celery, cabbage, tomatoes, peppers, or what have you—we will have strong plants at prices you can't afford to pass up. We also carry many brands of seed for your favorite flowers or vegetables.

BULBS OF FINE QUALITY

In the past few years Select Nurseries have become known as bulb headquarters. Bulbs in their season by the best growers in the country are offered for your enjoyment and satisfaction. In the fall, winter, summer or spring—bulbs for that season will be available in quantity so that your garden will continue to be beautiful with the glorious bulbous flowers which have no equals.

GARDEN SUPPLIES

We are complete in every detail, and one of our features is a good selection of insecticides and fertilizers. No garden is any better than the care that is given it, and your excellent plants or shrubs will bring you only disappointment if they are not given good care with supplies which are available here. All in all—you will find what you want at Select Nurseries—a complete nursery.

For the Shade and Seashore

PLANTING AIDS

In order that you may find some shrub, vine, or tree for a shady or seashore location before you read through the entire catalog, we have listed for your convenience such plants. Many of the plants which will grow well in the shade, will also give complete satisfaction in full sun or part shade. Also, many plants listed for the sea shore, will also thrive excellently inland. For more detailed descriptions, please look under the botanical names which are alphabetized throughout the planting guide.

Evergreen Shrubs for the Shade

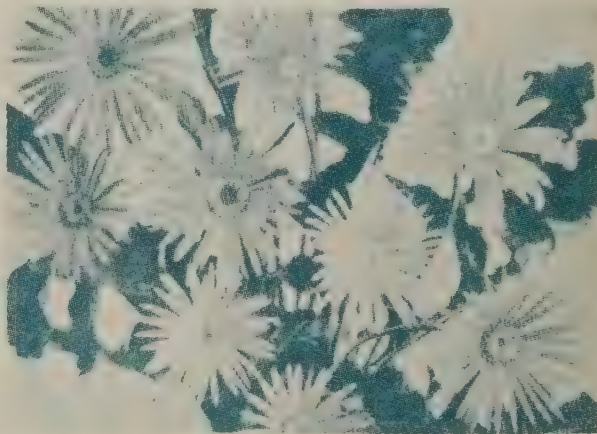
Abelia grandiflora	Hypericum moserianum
Abutilon	Ilex aquifolium
Aucuba japonica variegata	Ilex cornuta
Azaleas	Itea ilicifolia
Beleperone	Mahonia aquifolium
Camellia	Myrtus
Coprosma baueri	Nandina domestica
Daphne odora	Pittosporum tobira
Escallonia rubra	Raphiolepis indica
Fuchsias	Veronica
Hydrangea hortensis	Viburnum

Vines for the Shade

Asparagus plumosus	Lonicera
Bignonia violacea	Rhynchospermum
Clematis	jasminoides
Gelsemium sempervirens	Thunbergia gibsoni
Hedera	Thunbergia grandiflora
Hoya carnosa	

Trees, Vines, Shrubs for the Seashore

Acacia, Bougainvillea, Buddleia, Callistemon, Carissa grandiflora, Cistus, Coprosma baueri, Cupressus macrocarpa, Eucalyptus ficifolia, Hibiscus, Lagunaria pattersoni, Lantana, Leptospermum, Melaleuca, Myoporum, Myrtus, Nerium, Pittosporum, Punica chico, Tecoma, Tecomaria.



Gerbera, Transvaal Daisy (Page 39)

Easy to grow — SELECT'S Pelargoniums

MARTHA WASHINGTON GERANIUMS

Few plants are as easy to grow—and few plants will bring as much striking color into your Garden as Pelargoniums (Martha Washington). The new hybrids are now available in gay colors, with stripes, ruffles, specks and blotches adding variety to the fine collection we are offering. Many of the newest and some of the older popular stand-by varieties are listed.

DUCHESS OF CORNWALL. Large deep purple blossoms, very showy.

DUCHESS OF WESTMINSTER. Pink and white with crimson patches.

AZALEA. Rosy red, flushed salmon, darker blotches at base of petals.

BERTHA WAGNER. Deep carmine rose, edged in white. A dainty flower.

BISMARCK. Large flowered, rosy lavender. Large blackish maroon blotches.

CARMINE QUEEN. Cerise red, dark blotches on two upper petals.

DOROTHY. Soft blush-pink, blotched darker pink.



Pelargonium Mrs. Mary Bard

ANDENKEN AN LONDON. Reddish-scarlet, center white, upper petals blotched black.

ANDENKEN AN MOSCOW. Deep rich purple, each petal marked with black blotches. A remarkable variety.

EASTER GREETING. Lovely red flower with a dark eye in the center.

GLENDALE. Tyrian rose with blood-red spots in center of all five petals.

GRANDMA FISHER. Clear dark salmon, two dark blotches. Ruffled and lovely.

JOHN MARTIN. Light purplish-maroon. A late bloomer.

J. A. TOPFER. Compact growing variety, red with outer edges a clear white.

KATE BORNEMANN. White, daintily overlaid salmon-pink, blotched rich crimson.

MISS EDITH CAVELL. Delicate soft pink, with deep maroon blotches. Edges crimson.

MACKENSON. Fiery rose of very pure color.

MAUDE HOOPER. Light rose-pink, with darker pink blotches.

MILTON. Upper petals blotched dark maroon, surrounded with bright crimson, edged in rose. Lower petals soft pink, feathered with crimson. Free flowering.

MRS. MARY BARD. Snow-white with mallow purple stripes in center. Beautiful.

PAULINE SCHROETER. Deep rosy carmine, with dark blotches.

PROFESSOR CORRENS. One of the largest flowers grown. Deep rose, with all upper petals blotched black.

SANTA MONICA. Clear flesh pink, with small dark crimson blotches.

SALMON QUEEN. One of the finest of all Pelargoniums. An even shade of pure salmon rose, slightly blotched. A large flower.

SWABIAN MAID. Rose-pink with carmine and black blotches. A fine bloomer.

SUE JARRETT. Salmon pink, with darker upper petals. Attractively marked.

VERNA. Light salmon with dark eyes.

VIOLET. A later flowering variety, light purple blotched with dark violet.

WURTENBERGIA. Medium sized florets, bright carmine with large velvety, sharply defined blotches.

Pelargoniums often match Azaleas for their gorgeous coloring, and they do equally well at the seashore as inland. Whether you have a border, use them in foundation planting, or a complete bed, Pelargoniums should be a part of your garden. We have many other varieties not listed which you can see at their blooming period at the nursery.

SELECT "Florist" Carnations for Your Garden

These new carnations, fine in coloring and form, and delicately fragrant, can grow in your own garden, and these marvelous new varieties and many of the older ones which are just as popular today as ever before, will bring you lovely flowers. These SELECT varieties are well-grown strong plants, and will give you a big start toward the beautiful bouquets you will pick soon. Descriptions of the named varieties are brief, and when you see them in bloom, you will appreciate their full beauty.

AVIATOR. Very new, white ground, with crimson stripes.

BETSY. Soft silky white, crimson briar border.

CANARY COTTAGE. Canary yellow tinged and spotted orchid.

CANDLELIGHT. Heavy yellow feathered and striped carmine.

CARLOTTA. Bright rose pink.

CIRRUS CLOUD. Pearly rose with rose and scarlet markings.

DAWN. Soft golden yellow with bars and stripes of old rose.

DAZZLER. Intense scarlet.

DANCING GIRL. Buff yellow ground color, with rose to scarlet shadings.

E. K. HARVEY. White background stained and marbled deep rose.

GIANT LADDIE. Recent introduction of soft salmon pink.

MARCHIONESS OF HEADFORD. Soft pink with silvery edges. New.

LADY HINDLIP. White ground color, streaked and striped red.

MELROSE. Deep rose pink.

NAVAJO. Light golden buff, with orange-scarlet stripes.

PELARGONIUM. White edged petals, blocked and overlaid crimson-maroon.

PEPPERMINT. White background, striped red.

PHARAOH. Old gold and buff, stippled carmine-rose.

RAJAH. Golden buff, striped vermillion.

RED FEATHER. Buff ground color, feathered carmine and scarlet.

RADIOLITE. A brilliant, vivid scarlet.

ROYAL ROBE. A new royal purple.

SPECTRUM. Bright red.

SPRINGTIME. Brilliant rosy pink.

THELMA. Lovely salmon pink.

TREASURE CHEST. Golden yellow, with rosy scarlet markings.

TOPSY. Rich dark red.

UNIQUE. Old rose, threaded and pencilled with purplish carmine.

WANDA. Gorgeous glowing crimson.



Arctotis—African Daisy

ARCTOTIS. An easy and beautiful daisy to grow. The flowers are showy and brilliant, ranging from red and bronze, through rose, salmon and cream colorings. The African Daisy has a long blooming period, and as all perennials, once planted it will continue to bring color to your garden for many years.

SAXIFRAGA. A valuable perennial to grow in shady spots in your garden. Not only do the large, glossy, leathery leaves add color, but the spikes of fragrant clear pink flowers are lovely as cut flowers as well as in the garden. They are of exceptional value to plant in beds, as a shady border, or in front of taller shrubs.

ANEMONE JAPONICA. Lovely "windflowers" of pink or white rise high above the foliage on this shade-loving plant. Year after year the oriental Anemone gives you soft-shaded flowers for the garden or house.

Year-Around Color with Perennials



Aster Frikarti, one of the best.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY BUSH

FRANCOA. A perennial flowering plant you should have. Fine for cutting and excellent in the shade where few plants do well. White flowers on long stems, often over three feet tall. Sometimes as many as a hundred blossoms on one branch. Cut in the bud, the flowers open in water, and the plants need shade and plenty of moisture. A real plant, sure to do well for you.

HARDY, USEFUL GERANIUMS

Geraniums need no description. We offer almost every variety and color, in the bush and ivy, as well as the Martha Washingtons which are described on another page. Useful for so many locations, Geraniums are practically indispensable for garden planting.

MARGUERITE. These white or yellow daisy-like flowers on a bushy plant of finely dissected foliage, are excellent for cutting or just leaving to cover the entire green shrub. Another old favorite and still one of the best.

SALVIA, Scarlet Sage. A blazing red perennial for border or foundation planting. Cut back after blooming, new shoots and bright flowers appear again in the spring.

Perennials selected for their blooming season, can give a complete year of color. They bloom in various months, some most of the year and others for a shorter time. But your coloring can be definitely planned with these flowering plants, and they should be a big part of your garden. Too, they are easy to care for, and with a little extra effort when planted, they will bring joy and satisfaction for many years, without replanting every season. We are listing only a few which are well known, but many more are growing at the nursery.

TRANSVAAL DAISY

GERBERA JAMESONI HYBRIDS. An excellent garden plant, and one of the most beautiful for cut-flowers. Giant singles in variations of salmon, pink, red, orange and yellow; lovely daisy-like flowers. Be sure crown is above ground level, or root rot will destroy entire plant.

HELIOTROPE. In variety. No garden should be without this old-fashioned favorite, blooming almost the year around in the Southland and fine for its grand fragrance. Can be used in masses or as specimens, and prefer an open, sunny location. Compact growing.

AGATHEA. Almost everblooming dwarf evergreen plant, covered with small blue daisy-like flowers. Does well in sun or half shade; often called the Blue Marguerite.

AGAPANTHUS UMBELLATUS. (Blue Lily of the Nile) Evergreen strap-like foliage, and throughout the summer long spikes appear with blue clusters of flowers. Fine in clumps.

ASTER FRIKARTI. (Wonder of Stafa.) Probably one of the finest hardy perennials we grow. In California it is almost everblooming, with masses of showy sprays of large daisy-like flowers of bright lavender blue, with yellow centers. Grows two feet high, neat dark green foliage, and does in sun or half-shade. Excellent for cutting.

CHRYSANTHEMUM. In variety, large and small, many colors. Available in season. Reasonable prices.

CONVULVUS CNEORUM. Delicate silvery-foliaged low shrub, fine for dry sunny places. Compact, and with white cup-shaped flowers.

CENTAUREA CANDIDISSIMA (Dusty Miller). Popular white or silver-leaved foliage plant used for edgings and borders.

CALLA LILIES. In variety, many colors.

COREOPSIS. Spreading plant, long dark green leaves, and golden yellow flowers, blooming from late spring until fall.

DIMORPHOTECA EKLONIS (Star of the Veldt). Showy daisies with petals of pure white, back side blue and blue center. Fine for cutting.

Lovely Camellias by SELECT



Camellias are easy to grow in a shady, sheltered location, and in an acid soil with good drainage in which generous supplies of leaf mold or peat moss have been added. They require plenty of water during the growing season, but should never be stagnant. They require good drainage. Do not fertilize or water during the dormant season when the flowers appear. Camellias need no cultivation, as they root shallowly. Keep a mulch of peat moss around the plant to keep the roots cool and soil soft.

You will find our varieties at lower prices than many other places, and when one considers the beauty, not only now, but for many, many years to come, any fair price dwindles to a few cents. Our stock is of the finest, and the Select quality is always maintained.

Prices listed below are dependent on size of plant, and as we stock many varieties of different sizes, the prices may vary slightly lower or higher. The list, however will show that our fine quality Camellias are very economical.

CHANDLERI ELEGANS. Largest and most popular peony-flowered Camellia. Soft rose with a center of tightly curled petals, often showing white markings. Blooms in January and February.

CHEERFUL. Free-flowering, like Pink Perfection though not as double, and showing a few stamens. January to March.

DAIKAGURA. Earliest of the large bloomers. Fully double, with a center of small twisted petals. Bright rose with white splashes.

FANNY BOLIS. Semi-double, large red flowers with white blotches. The huge petals are loosely arranged. Golden anthered stamens. December to March blooming.

FRANCINE. A magnificent bloomer, similar to Chandleri in flower and foliage but no variegation. Very large blooms from December to March.

JORDAN'S PRIDE (Herme). The fragrant Camellia, with large double flowers of a light pink, margined white and streaked with a deep pink. Golden stamens and a heavy bloomer.

MRS. ABBY WILDER. Peony-shaped white flowers, medium to large, with tiny slashes of pink. Compact and a good grower.

MRS. JOHN LAING. Splendid symmetrical fully double flower of clear rose-pink. Freedom of bloom and a vigorous grower. deep green foliage. December to March.

Corsages From Your Own Garden

PINK PERFECTION. Very double, clear shell-pink flowers of dainty form, probably the most popular of all Camellias. Plants bloom when young and in great profusion. November to March.

PRINCESS BACCIOCHI. Bushy, compact plant, with deep green foliage. Flowers are a modified peony type of startling beauty, being rich, velvety carmine red in color. Bright yellow stamens complete the picture.

PURITY. Probably the most popular of all the whites. Exquisitely formed snow-white double with yellow stamens adding to the loveliness. November to April.

REV. JOHN BENNET. Orange-red semi-double flowers of good size, often having stamens twisted with petals. Roundish, dark green foliage, compact grower. January to March.

ROSITA. Very double medium size flowers of a bright rose-pink. Petals delicately veined. Fast-growing plant, blooms February to April.

SARAH FROST. A beautiful double red of fine form. Compact grower and a heavy bloomer from February to April.

PANACHE. Large slightly flattened double flowers of soft pink with light variegations. Abundant foliage and heavy bloomer. Stands little more sunlight.

ALBA PLENA. The finest of all white Camellias. Pure white, waxy blooms, full double, are about 4 inches across. Perfectly symmetrical and lovely, it makes one of the best corsage flowers of all.

DEBUTANTE. A beautiful light pink peony-like flower measuring four inches across. One of the finest pinks, and splendid for corsages.

BLACK PRINCE. Double, almost black-red flowers of medium size. Tall and fast-growing, and it blooms after many are through.

ELIZABETH. The fully double flowers are usually white, although occasionally pink sports are found. The flowers are especially fine for cutting.

COVINA RED. Ideal as a pot subject or for tubs where they make excellent accent plants. They are naturally bushy in habit, and very free-flowering.

Flowers are an informal double, bright rose-red and they stand the sun better than others.

COLONEL FIREY. Considered by many to be the finest red Camellia. Beautifully shaped flowers, often 5 or 6 inches across, with many petals opening to a full broad flower of brilliant crimson. The blooms are somewhat flattened but exquisitely symmetrical.

TRICOLOR. An unusual semi-double variety with cupped flowers, known for its many colors—white striped pink, rose and red, and sometimes solid pink, white or red. It is possible to have four different types of blooms on a single plant.

KUMUSAKA. Giant-flowered rose pink of informal irregular form. Few large petals, and varying number of smaller petals in the center. One of the showiest pink Camellias.

SNOW QUEEN. One of the finest whites, perfect formal flowers of extra fine appearance, and a good bloomer.

In addition to the varieties listed above, Select Nurseries have on hand more than 30 additional varieties, which would take too much space to list. Included are Caprice, Adrian LeBrun, Climax, Covina Red, Elena Nobile, Imperator, John G. Drayton, Prof. Sargent, Jarvis Red, Col. Firey, Reine de Fleurs, Rose Queen, Pine Cone White, Song Bird, Tricolor, Lady Campbell and others, all priced reasonably.

THE UNIQUE CAMELLIA SASANQUA

This unique variety of the Camellia, although similar to the popular Camellia japonica listed above, is looser and faster growing. Leaves are smaller, and the entire habit of the shrub is to more open growth. The flowers, as yet only in a few shades, are mostly lovely singles, delicately colored, with the yellow stamens adding much to their beauty. They make fine specimens or foundation planting, and will stand a little more sun. They bloom as a rule earlier than most C. japonica varieties, most often in the late autumn.

CAMELLIA SASANQUA

TANYA, deep rose of soft coloring. **WHITE DOVES**, beautiful variety with pure white flowers and bright gold stamens. **PINK BRIAR**, lovely pink resembling a single rose, of two to three inches across. **MAIDEN'S BLUSH**, smaller pink of lighter shade, and soft yellow stamens. **HUGH EVANS**, delicate old rose flowers, single variety, and small foliage of dark green.

SELECT Fruit Trees — Top Quality

Deciduous fruit trees not only provide "fruit from the tree" in your home garden, but they fit well into most planting schemes. Most of the trees listed here will be showy in spring with the beautiful blossoms, and then come forth with an abundance of ripe fruit which can be eaten fresh or canned. Most of you can find suitable spots in your yard for some of these trees, and then you will know the thrill of picking your own fruit after only a couple of years. Our stock is of the best, and we will not sell or even offer to our customers any tree, plant or shrub which we believe will not be the best available. Plan now just what fruit you desire, and then make your selection early.

The trees listed are sold in their dormant season and are bare root, which is the best time to plant them. They will be available in January, February and March (or until the supply is exhausted). Our experienced salesmen will be glad to give you any planting instructions you desire, and will also prune the tree for planting if you wish.

"Freestone" and "Clingstone" mean just what the name implies, in the first case the fruit is free from the pit, and in the latter the fruit clings to the stone. Freestones are preferred for eating fresh and also are grand canned or made into sauce. Clings are fine for home canning, and give a rich flavor and bright color. Every family should have peaches in their own yard, and a fine selection is offered by Select Nurseries.

Peaches

CLINGSTONE PEACHES

PHILLIPS. A nice large yellow peach of excellent flavor. Dark yellow skin is flushed with red shadings.

SIMS. Ripens in late August, and is one of the finest for home canning. A good clear yellow, and a fine variety for Southern California.

ORANGE. The largest Cling peach, too large for shipping, but one of the finest for the home garden — easy to can. Yellow flesh.

STRAWBERRY. White flesh, with skin of lovely rosy color. Excellent flavor.

LEMON. A medium sized peach of good quality, with whitish-yellow flesh.

TUSCAN. Medium-sized to large, yellow flesh and skin, with outer portions of red. Excellent for canning and fine for our climate.

FREESTONE PEACHES

MAYFLOWER. Earliest ripening, and is medium-sized white fruit, with splashes of dark red. Juicy and very tasty. May.

SAUCER. Odd flat-shaped peach, white-skinned and white-fleshed. Very sweet and juicy. Showy with early spring flowers. Ripens in June.

BABCOCK. One of the finest for Southern California home gardens. Very prolific bearers, and you will probably have enough to give a few to your neighbors. Richly flavored white flesh, with outside deep red cheeks. June or early July.

ALEXANDER. An early peach, of greenish-white flesh and well colored on the skin. Halfway between free and cling. Fruit of medium size.

EARLY ELBERTA. Large, oval-shaped yellow flesh, with cheeks flushed red. A very popular peach, ripening in late June or early July.

C. O. SMITH. A fine peach for home use. Much like Babcock but larger, and also a heavy bearer. July.

EARLY CRAWFORD. Long known as one of the finest yellow peaches. Rich flesh with red at the pit. Ready in July.

ELBERTA. The name speaks for itself. Same as the Early variety above, but ripens in early August.

STRAWBERRY. A fine white-fleshed peach ripening in July. Delicious flavor and very juicy. Fruit is red cheeked.

RIO OSO GEM. (Plant patent No. 84). Large round peach, crimson cheeks and deliciously flavored yellow flesh. Quite similar to J. H. Hale, but ripens two weeks earlier, and often does better in the Southland.

J. H. HALE. Large round fruits, beautiful and delicious, and very popular. Does well except after extremely mild winters. Late August.

LATE CRAWFORD. Long a favorite. Large yellow peach, same as earlier variety but ripening in August.

LOVELL. A very versatile peach, used for canning, drying and shipping. Very popular for its good size and high productivity. Best peach for drying.

MILLERS LATE. This variety often is still ready to eat as late as Thanksgiving and usually ripens in late October. A quality peach, large and with tasty yellow flesh.

Apricots

Apricots ripen before most of the peaches are ready, and it gives a good start on your summer fruit. Nothing is better than picking your own apricots right off the tree—ripened in the sun instead of being picked green. You will use them all—fresh, in preserves or jam, or canned, ready to use when winter comes. All varieties are of the best quality.

ROYAL. Probably the best all-around apricot for general use. Medium size and skin of orange-yellow, with red cheek. Good bearer in early June.

BLLENHEIM. Ripens in June with large, well-formed fruit. Quite similar to Royal, with fruit a little larger.

MOORPARK. Really delicious and of fine quality, large and round. Does exceptionally well in coastal areas. Ripens in early July.

TILTON. The latest apricot to ripen—in late July. Large and heart-shaped, stands extreme heat, so does well in inland districts. Richly flavored, sweet and juicy.

Plums

Most plums need certain varieties planted nearby for pollinizers. Santa Rosa and Wickson are finest for this purpose and are fine in themselves. A few plums in your family garden will be enjoyed for many, many years to come.

SANTA ROSA. A heavy producer of large, purplish-red fruit, with amber flesh veined with crimson. Good pollinizer. Late June.

SATSUMA. Tasty blood-red flesh, fine for eating or preserves. An old favorite and still one of the finest. Needs a good pollinizer to insure a good crop. Ripens in July.

WICKSON. Very large, heart-shaped fruits, straw yellow in color, and flushed with red. Juicy and delicious. Fine pollinizer. July.

GREEN GAGE. Long a favorite for the cooler regions or foothills. Oval, greenish yellow flesh, rich and sweet. Late August.

BECKY SMITH. One of the most beautiful plums grown, and the latest to ripen. Large, round red fruits, amber flesh and of fine quality for eating.

Prunes

FRENCH IMPROVED. Widely planted for dried prunes, but delicious and sugary eaten fresh. Deep purple, good size, and bears heavy crops in September.

Nectarines

The Nectarine tree looks just like the peach, but the fruit is smooth-skinned and the flesh has a flavor all its own. Fine for eating fresh or canned.

GOWER. Large fruits, light green with reddish blush. White flesh, and firm for canning. Ready in early June.

GOLD MINE. Fruits of red and yellow, juicy white flesh, fine in flavor and quality. This variety is quite resistant to delayed foliation in the milder climates. Ripens in early August.

STANWICK. Large pale green skin shaded with purplish-red. Extremely large fruits, and one of California's leading varieties. Has a delicious aromatic flavor. Early August.

Cherries

Cherries do not do well at the coast or inland valley regions, but are excellent for other parts of the state. Delicious for fresh eating, pies and canning.

BING. Large, dark red sweet cherry of handsome appearance. Firmness of fruit makes it desirable for canning. June ripening.

ROYAL ANN. One of the largest cherries grown. Pale yellow with bright red cheek. Firm and sweet; prolific bearer and fine for canning. Late June.

Pears

BARTLETT. There is no finer pear grown than Bartlett. Large, sweet and juicy, this variety bears large crops early. A "must" for home planting. August.

Figs

Figs are one of the finest fruits for home growing. They need little care, and if given plenty of water in summer months, they will reward with big crops of luscious figs, good to eat fresh, canned, pickled or made into preserves. In late summer and fall you will delight in picking figs from your own trees.

BROWN TURKEY. One of the finest dark figs for California. Fruits are large and long, purplish-brown, with strawberry-red flesh. Bears consistent crops in any location. To get the better and larger figs, prune back heavily in winter.

KADOTA. The best white fig, and one of the finest for fresh eating. Sweet and rich—makes the best jam you've ever had. Only necessary to prune in order to keep the tree lower for convenience in picking.

MISSION, California Black Fig. Very hardy, and produces medium sized fruit even when not watered heavily. Grows well almost anywhere, and is very productive. Not necessary to prune.

Nuts and Fruit For Home Planting

Pomegranate

WONDERFUL. The finest variety of this ornamental and fruiting bushy shrub. Yellow-green leaves, brilliant red flowers, followed by big round reddish fruits. Cracked open, the red sections are fine for salads and fruit cups. The hotter the better for this attractive shrub.

Almonds

Almonds are beautiful spring flowering trees, and when two different varieties are planted together, an excellent crop of nuts is usually assured.

DRAKE. Adapts itself well to most any climate and condition. Nut is almost round and of medium size, plump and well-filled. Shell is semi-soft.

I.X.L. The most attractive almond, bringing high prices commercially. Soft-shelled and elongated. Be sure to plant both trees to be sure of good crops, as often one tree will not bear.

Persimmons

HACHIYA. Large, flavorful variety rapidly becoming the most popular of all Persimmons. Conical in shape, and fine to use as decoration as well as eating. Often planted for its fine appearance, with the large bright orange fruits hanging throughout the tree. Leaves turn lovely autumn shades before falling.



Hachiya Persimmons, (greatly reduced)

Apples

The yellow varieties of apples do best in Southern California, and we are recommending two of the best of these. Aside from the fruit, apple trees are beautiful and fragrant in the spring when they are full of blossoms.

WINTER BANANA. Large, pale yellow, with a red blush. Fine for eating fresh, for pie or baking, and they do well in all regions, including the coast. Ripens in September.

YELLOW BELLFLOWER. Large oblong fruits of waxy yellow, and on the sunny side a soft pink shading. A fine cooking apple, and an old standard variety.

ROME BEAUTY. A bright red apple of a rather flat variety. One of the best for baking.

Walnuts

Walnuts do well and bear heavy crops almost everywhere in California, except desert areas and high mountains. They develop into a fine shade tree, but need plenty of room. They are not difficult to grow, and if you have space, you won't be disappointed with these exceptional trees. All are grafted stock.

PAYNE. Bears earlier than any walnut, and gives an exceptionally high quality nut. Planted extensively in San Joaquin Valley, and do fine in the Southland.

EUREKA. Large, elongated nuts, with cream colored waxy kernels. Hardier than Placentia, but doesn't bear quite as heavy crops.

PLACENTIA PERFECTION. Most popular walnut in Southern California. Nuts are roundish-oval, with a thin but strong shell. Of the desired medium size, good quality and large crops.

Pecans

A beautiful, large shade tree, and inland 20 miles or more from the coast, Pecans will bear good crops. Coastly however, the crops are usually light, although the wonderful shade and fine foliage is enough reason to have this fine large tree. We offer **BURKETT** and **KINCAID** varieties, both soft-shelled and large, round nuts. For the first few years Pecans devote their energy to making a strong root system but not much top growth, but after the roots are developed, then the shade tree really puts on growth.

Quince

For excellent preserves and jellies—for a dwarf tree that does well in any location, the Quince has no equal. With its high pectin content, it is useful in making jellies, and upon cooking becomes a dark red color.

PINEAPPLE QUINCE. Extra large, with flavor suggesting pineapple.

ORANGE QUINCE. Medium sized, and shaped like an apple. Often called Apple Quince.



You pay more for a few walnuts than a nice tree would cost, and in a few years you will have nuts and shade all free. The bunch of asparagus at the right will come from your garden soon, if you put in a few plants this year. Just like a perennial flower, they produce for many, many years to come.



Fresh Vegetables From Your Garden — Still Your Best Bet — Even in Peacetime!

SELECT Quality Berries and Grapes

No home planting is complete without a good selection of berries and grapes, and since they are so easy to grow and take a minimum of effort, and since our prices are so reasonable, you can't afford to be without fresh berries and grapes throughout the summer. Practically every garden has room for a row of either or both, and a low trellis or even your fence will serve as the support.

BOYSENBERRY

One of the largest size berries, and a hybrid combining blackberry, raspberry and loganberry. You will enjoy picking fresh berries and using them fresh, or in pies, jams and preserves. Strong growing vines, and should be planted at least four feet apart, and better at six. Let the canes grow on the ground the first year and train up the second. In succeeding years cut off canes which have borne berries and tie up the new growth which has come during the spring and summer months.

We also offer the THORNLESS Boysenberry, of the same quality as the above, but ripening about a week earlier.

RASPBERRY

We are offering the finest red raspberry that can be grown in this section. The CUTHBERT is a deep red, and the fruit is luscious. Ripens over a long period, and is sweet and fine flavored.

BLACKBERRY

The best Blackberry for this section is the CRANDALL'S EARLY, and it always produces fine crops in June and July, and in the fall a lighter crop ripens. Berries are of medium size, sweet and firm. Has few seeds and almost no core. They are strong growers and need plenty of room—six to eight feet apart.

DEWBERRY

The earliest to ripen of any berries. Large, black berries of fine flavor and borne in great abundance. Needs same support as for others, and should be planted at least six feet apart. We are listing only the improved THORNLESS DEWBERRY.



Delicious Raspberries

STRAWBERRIES

Strawberries are so delicious picked fresh from the garden, that the little care needed to have good plants is more than repaid with the fresh berries that have so many uses, and for jams and jellies. There are hundreds of strawberry varieties available, but we are offering only those which have proved to do well in our conditions. Everyone knows how good strawberries are, and when you pick them fresh your delight will increase.

KLONDIKE. Highly flavored, ripens from April to July, with two big pickings. Good quality, holds its color well.

BLAKEMORE. One of the earliest berries to ripen. Strong, vigorous grower and one of the finest commercial varieties, firm and holds up well. The brilliant red keeps even in preserving. Large foliage.

MASTADON. A fine ever-bearing variety. Extra strong plants, and do well under hard conditions. Bears from summer until late fall.

GEM. Another fine ever-bearing. Bears when most berries are gone, and consistently has good crops. Extra fine in quality and flavor. They should be spaced a foot apart in three-foot wide beds, any length. Cut off some of the runners, allowing a few to be spaced six inches from the parent plant.



Giant Boysenberries

Grapes

For Your Home Planting

Fresh grapes, like the berries, will give more satisfaction than you can imagine when you have the finest of bushes in your own garden. They can be trellised to take up little room, only a narrow row. All grapes do well here, and they should be set about six feet apart. The plants we offer are strong and well rooted, and in two years should start bearing a small crop. Plant several varieties and have delicious grapes throughout the summer. They are sold bare-root, as long as the supply holds out, through January, February, March and early April.

We will have other varieties of berries and grapes, including those which have proved their worth especially in Southern California. So if your favorites are not listed, be sure to ask us about them.

CONCORD. The finest grape for juice and jelly, medium sized bunches of blue color. Ripens in August.

MALAGA. Large, oval yellowish green grape, sweet flavor. Fine for table use. Borne in large loose bunches. August.

NIAGARA. Finest white grape, in size and quality up with the Concord. Pale green grape, large crop, sweet and tasty. August.

RIBIER. Enormous blue-black grape with a delicious sweet flavor. Borne in loose clusters, large crops. August.

THOMPSON'S SEEDLESS. Needs no introduction. Popular seedless small white grape. Large bunches and very sweet. Late August.

MUSCAT. Famous table and raisin grape. Large, round, green, and having a delightful fragrant flavor. September.

FLAME TOKAY. One of the latest and most popular table grapes. Rich red and lilac colored, crisp, firm and sweet. Ready in October.

Perennial Vegetables

RHUBARB

Easily grown, and three husky plants such as we offer will supply an average family with enough good rhubarb for sauce and pies. A few more plants will make it possible to can enough for use at all seasons of the year. They will increase in size and quantity year after year, and should be allowed to grow for a year before cutting the stalks. Plant the crowns about three feet apart.

CHERRY. Good quality, large bright red stalks.

STRAWBERRY. Also fine vigorous quality, light pink stalks.

ASPARAGUS

In a few years the strong root divisions we offer will provide all the fine asparagus you need for your table use. Plant six inches deep in well pulverized soil, and do not cut the young fern-like stems for the first two years.

PARADISE. Large stalks, thick and green. Produces good crops in the home garden.

MARY WASHINGTON. Early variety, with crisp and tender stalks, and excellent tender tips.

ARTICHOKES

FRENCH GREEN GLOBE. The most popular variety, with buds of fine flavor. Easy to grow, and they thrive almost anywhere. Plant six feet apart and give summer water. After they grow to good size cut back each year in September for new growth to begin for next season. Also a fine ornamental, with blue-green foliage. The buds form and are eaten, and if allowed to blossom, they provide pretty large blue flowers.

HORSERADISH

Give these plants plenty of water, and you will be rewarded with large-sized roots of excellent quality. Useful for sauces and pickles.

If the supply lasts, many perennial vegetables and deciduous items may be purchased later in the year in cans at slightly higher prices.



Grapes for Home Planting

Citrus Trees for the Home Garden

There is really no need to tell the qualities of citrus trees, both for fruit and appearance. Few fruits are as healthful and delicious for many uses, all you need to do is to care for your trees in a normal manner and reap the crops the trees bear. The trees we offer are number 1, two year old varieties, which under normal conditions will make a fine tree for your home planting.

DELICIOUS ORANGES

VALENCIA. Thin skinned fruits, ripening in May and keeping good quality until late fall. Used mostly for juice, and plenty of it. From medium to large-sized fruit of bright yellow, containing a few seeds. The best summer orange the world over.

WASHINGTON NAVEL. The famous winter ripening orange. Large, almost seedless fruits, unexcelled for flavor and high quality. Ripens in December and good until April. The main difference between the Valencia, aside from its ripening time, is that the Navel is exceptional for salads, as the sections of the orange are firm and are easily separated.

TANGERINES, LEMONS, LIMES

ALGERIAN MANDARIN (Tangerine). Sweet, medium sized fruits, deeply and richly colored. Ripen early, and the dark green foliage and compact growth make this fruit tree a nice ornamental.

SATSUMA MANDARIN. One of the most hardy of citrus trees, this variety has flat-like fruits, with a loose skin covering the juicy segments. Often ripens before Christmas. A dwarf tree compared to the others, reaching only 10 or 12 feet, so fine in a small yard.

KARA MANDARIN. One of the newer varieties, a cross between Satsuma and the King Mandarin. Extremely sweet and rich. Full of juice, and the tree grows into a nice round head, fine for ornament and better for luscious fruit.

MEYER LEMON. The same hardy lemon grown on bushes, but in a tree form, withstanding usual California frosts. Aside from the value of the lemons, which we all know, this tree has big pink fragrant blossoms. This is the ideal home lemon if you have room for a nice tree.

EUREKA LEMON. This is the tree that made California lemons famous throughout the world. Most popular for many years in commercial and home planting. Bears good crops even when the tree is young, and continues throughout its lifetime. Usually loaded in summertime when lemons are used the most. If you are in a colder area, however, plant the Meyer Lemon.

BEARSS SEEDLESS LIME. Large richly flavored fruits are produced in good quantity on this large tree. Probably the best large lime in this section, ripening in the summer.

MEXICAN LIME. Small, pale green fruits, strongly acid and richly flavored. Dwarf, compact tree with crops almost the year around.



Juicy Valencia Orange

GRAPEFRUIT, TANGELO

MARSH SEEDLESS GRAPEFRUIT. Large fruits, practically seedless, full of juice and thin skinned. Vigorous but nice sized tree. Near the coast Grapefruit tend to the sour side, but inland they are fine.

KUMQUAT

Dwarf tree to about 12 feet, with small dark green foliage. The fruits are about the size of a large cherry, only with a long shape. Used in marmalade but eaten skins and all. Gives a pleasing sour taste.

Our citrus trees are grown from the finest stock obtainable, and with reasonable care, should start bearing soon. Be sure your hole is enough larger than the tree ball to allow good fresh dirt to be filled in. Water thoroughly each time, and don't keep the soil too damp. A deep watering will send the new roots down rather than keep them on the surface.

Avocados for the Year Around

Avocados have become a part of many meals, and in order to enjoy them to the fullest degree you should have some trees of your own. Fine for shade in addition to excellent fruit. The different varieties bear at different times during the year, and with careful selection you can have Avocadoes at any time of the year. They do well too in any California climate except the mountains and desert, and they are well fitted for home growing as they need light watering often and little cultivation except to keep weeds down. SELECT NURSERIES are offering only the strongest trees available, and always remember that a strong tree is not necessarily a large tree, but one that will begin its new growth as soon as it is planted at your home.

FUERTE. Large spreading tree producing fruit which has become the best known of all avocadoes. Long, pear-shaped fruits, thin-skinned with delicious flesh of a creamy-yellow color when ripe. Ready to eat from December to May.

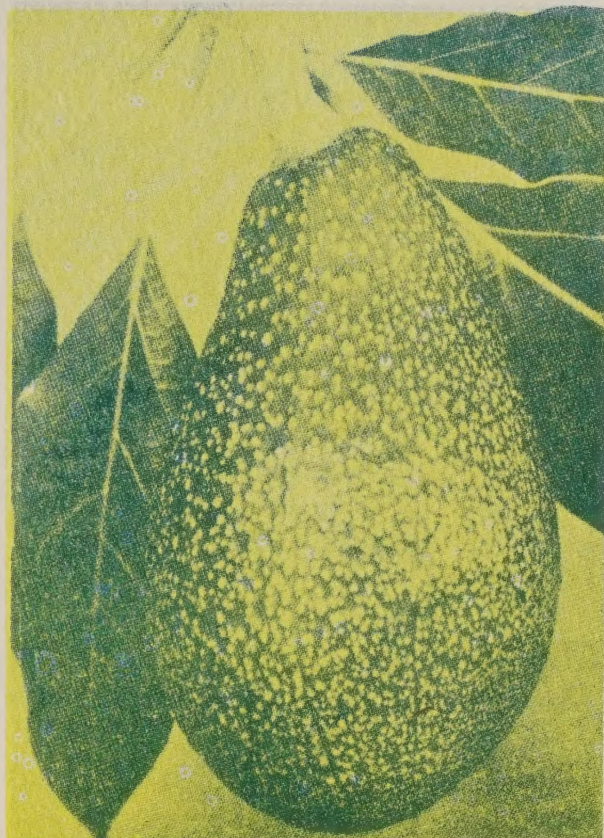
RYAN. This with Fuerte gives a fine combination, as Ryan will ripen from May to October. Also a large spreading tree, fine for ornamental and shade purposes, with medium-sized green fruits of excellent quality.

DUKE. Also thin-skinned, bears large crops of deep green fruit, like small Fuertes, during September and October. Duke is gaining wide acclaim.

EDRANOL. A thick-skinned variety, with exceptionally deliciously flavored fruit. Fine for smaller places, as the Edranol grows in a narrow habit, and it is especially fine along the coast. Ripens from May to August.

LEUCADIA. A beautiful appearing fruit with a thin, smooth purplish-black skin. It has long since out-ranked the Puebla, as it bears similar fruit but of better eating qualities and better crops. Fills in a gap with its ripening in October to December.

NABAL. Round fruits with smooth leathery skins, and seeds smaller than usual. Somewhat more tender than other varieties. Bears extra heavy crops, sometimes in alternate years.



DWARF CITRUS — ORNAMENTAL and FRUITFUL

If you have only a small place, and no hope of large citrus trees, why not take advantage of new developments whereby you can have citrus fruits on shrubs, which you can plant as single plants or use in border or foundation planting. You will find descriptions of these shrubs elsewhere in the catalog. Find room now for these fine plants.

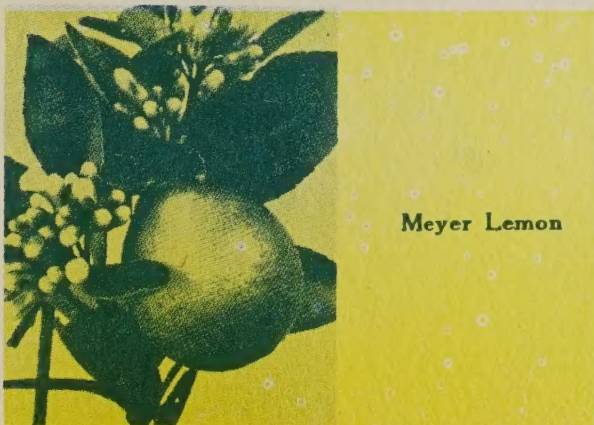
MEYER LEMON. Real lemons throughout the year.

RANGPUR LIME. Orange, round limes, big white fragrant blossoms. As resistant to cold as the Meyer Lemons, so quite hardy.

OTAHEITE ORANGE. The little orange fruits are of no value to eat, but exceptionally ornamental against the citrus foliage.

CALAMONDIN. A new citrus from the Phillipines, very different in taste, and hardy. Will grow tall but can be trimmed.

LIMEQUAT. A small tree with arching branches, a cross between the lime and Kumquat, with fruits like a small lime. Fine for a different tasting beverage, and ornamental too.



Meyer Lemon

INDEX

ORNAMENTALS

A

Abelia 4
Abutilon 4
Acacia 28
Agonis 28
Althea 19
Ampelopsis 20
Antignon 20
Aralia 4
Arborvitae 32
Arbutus 4, 28
Asparagus plumosus 20
Ash 32
Aucuba 4
Austrian Fuchsia 7
Azaleas 39

B

Banana 29
Bauhinia 28
Beloperone 4
Beaumontia 20
Betula 32
Bignonia 20
Birch 32
Bird-of-Paradise 17
Bluebell, Australian 17
Bottlebrushes 5, 13
Bougainvilleas 21
Boxwood 4, 13
Breath of Heaven 8
Bridal Fern 20
Bridal Wreath 19
Brunfelsia 5
Buckthorn 16
Buddleia 5
Butterfly Bush 5
Buxus 4

C

Calamondin 49
Callistemon 5
Calodendron 28
Camellias 40, 41
Camphor Tree 28
Canary Bird Shrub 8
Canary Broom 11
Cape Chestnut 28
Carissa 5
Carnations 38
Carob 28
Carolina Cherry 29
Carolina Jessamine 24
Ceanothus 5
Cedar, Cedrus 31
Ceratonia 28
Cestrum 6
Chamaecyparis 31
Chamaelaucium 6
Cherries, Evergreen 18
Choisya 6
Cissus 20
Cistus 6
Clematis 22, 23
Clethra 6, 28
Cocculus 7
Cocus plumosa 28
Conifers 31, 32
Coprosma 7
Coral Tree 32
Corea 7
Cotoneaster 7
Crabapple, Flowering 33
Creeping Fig 24
Crepe Myrtle 19
Crotalaria 8
Cup of Gold 25
Cupressus 31
Cypress 31

D

Daphne 8
Diosma 8
Dombeya 8
Duranta 8

E

Easter Lily Vine 20
Elms 30, 33
Eranthemum 8
Erica 8
Erythrina 32
Escallonia 8
Eucalyptus 29
Eugenia 9
Evergreen Grape 20

F

Fatshedera 24
Feijoa 9
Fern Pine 31
Ficus 9, 14, 29
Firethorn 16
Fraxinus 32
Fuchsias 27

G

Gardenia 10
Gelsemium 24
Geraldton Wax
Flower 6
Gold Dust Plant 4
Gold Flower 11
Golden Dewdrop 8
Guavas 15
Guinea Flower 24

H

Hawthorne, Indian 16
Heathers 8
Heavenly Bamboo 14
Hedera 24
Hibbertia 24
Hibiscus 34-36
Hollies 11
Honeysuckle 18, 24
Hoya 24
Hydrangea 11
Hypericum 11

I

Ilex 11
Incense Cedar 31
Itea 11
Ivy 24

J

Jacaranda 29
Jasmines
6, 11, 12, 16, 24, 25
Jungle Queen 16
Junipers 31

L

Lagerstroemia 19
Lagunaria 29
Lantana 12
Lemon, Meyer 12
Leptospermum 13
Libocedrus 31
Ligustrum 13, 19
Lilacs 5, 19
Lily-of-the-Valley
Tree 6, 28
Liquidambar 33
Live Oak 30
Lonicera 24

M

Magnolia 29
Mahonia 13
Malus 33
Maple, Flowering 4

Melaleuca 13
Mexican Orange 6
Mirror Plant 7
Mock Orange 19
Murraya 13
Myrsine 13
Myrtle 13, 28
Myrtus 13

N

Nandina 14
Natal Plum 5
Nerium 14
Night-Scented
Jasmine 6

O

Oak 30
Ochna 14
Olea 29
Oleander 14
Olive 14, 29
Orchid Tree 28
Oregon Holly Grape 13
Osmantnus 14
Otaheite Orange 14
Oxera 25

P

Peach, Flowering 33
Pear, Evergreen 16, 29
Pelargoniums 37
Perennial Plants 39
Philadelphus 19
Photinia 14
Pineapple Guava 9
Pines 31
Pittosporum 14, 30
Platanus 33
Pleroma 14
Plumbago 6, 15
Podocarpus 31
Poinsettia 15
Polygala 15
Pomegranate, Dwarf 15
Princess Flower 14
Privet 13, 29
Prunus 18, 29, 33
Psidium 15
Punica 15
Pyracantha 16
Pyrus 16, 29

Q

Queen Palm 28
Quercus 30

R

Raphiolepis 16
Reinwardtia 17
Rhamnus 16
Rhynchospermum 16, 25
Robinia 33
Rockrose 6
Rondeletia 16
Rosa de Montana 20
Rose of Sharon 19
Roses 26B-26D
Rubber Tree 9, 29
Ruellia 17

S

Sarcococca 17
Securidaca 17, 25
Shrimp Plant 4
Sky Flower 25
Snowball 19
Solandra 25
Solanum 17
Sollya 17
Speedwell 18
Spirea 19
Star Jasmine 16, 25
Stephanotis 25

Strawberry Tree 4, 28
Strelitzia 17
Streptosolen 17
Sweet Gum 33
Sweet Spire 11
Sycamore 33
Syringa 19

T

Taxus 31
Tea Tree 13
Tecoma 25
Tecomaria 18
Thevitia 18
Thunbergia 25
Thuja 32
Tibouchina 14
Trumpet Vines 20

U

Ulmus, Elm 30, 33

V

Veronica 18
Viburnum 18, 19
Victorian Box 30
Virginia Creeper 20
Vitex 30

W

Wax Plant 24
Weigela 19
Wisteria 26

X

Xylosma 18

Y

Yellow Flax 17
Yesterday, Today
Tomorrow 5
Yew, Irish 31

FRUITS, NUTS, VEGETABLES, BERRIES, GRAPES

Almonds 44
Apples 44
Apricots 43
Artichokes 47
Asparagus 47
Avocadoes 49
Blackberries 46
Boysenberries 46
Calamondin 49
Cherries 43
Dewberries 46
Feijoa 9
Figs 43
Grapefruit 48
Grapes 47
Guavas 15
Horseradish 47
Kumquat 48
Lemons 12, 48, 49
Limequat 49
Limes 48, 49
Natal Pum 5
Nectarines 43
Oranges 48
Peaches 42
Pears 43
Pecans 44
Persimmons 44
Plums 43
Pomegranate 44
Prunes 43
Quince 44
Raspberry 46
Rhubarb 47
Strawberries 46
Tangerine 48
Walnuts 44

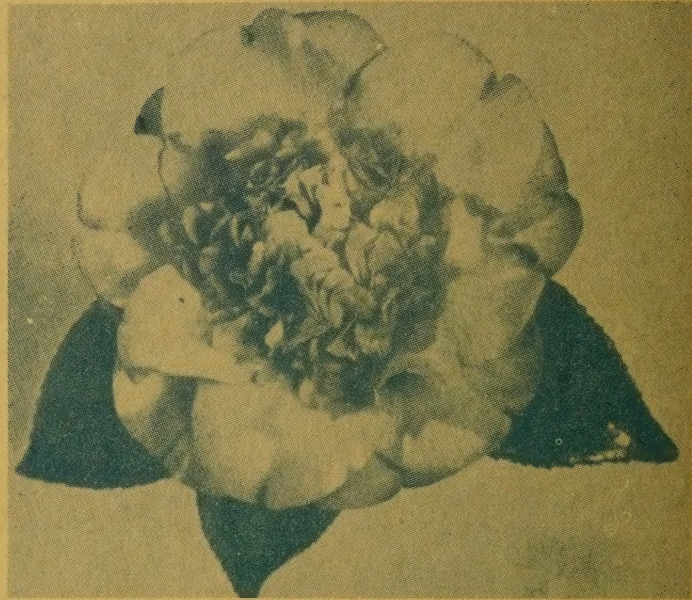
CYMBIDIUMS

Now you can have your own orchids blooming in your garden. Cymbidium outdoor orchids are rapidly becoming famous in the Southland, as they are easy to grow, and they provide many perfect little orchids for table decorations, and best of all—for corsages. Cymbidiums have remarkable keeping qualities, and flower spikes often have as many as 30 blooms on them. You are welcome to see our selection, and perhaps you will desire this beautiful specimen in your garden.



A prime requisite for a good garden or home planting is the quality of the subjects you choose to plant. Much after that depends on you, but you can feel assured of an exceptional start when you decide on Select Quality from Select Nurseries. Extra work, special care, will bring no results, nor is it worthwhile, when your trees, vines, shrubs or whatever you plant, are not strong, well-grown and well cared-for items before they leave the nursery. That is why we say it never pays to obtain lower quality, when for as reasonable or more often lower prices, you can have the finest quality at Select Nurseries.

Not only have we always emphasized old standby varieties, the ones which have done well for years past, but we have offered year after year new garden subjects to a discriminating garden public. Again this season we are privileged to be among the first and in many instances are the first, to bring to your attention garden aristocrats which are destined to make names for themselves.



A Favorite—*Camellia Chandleri Elegans*



Graceful Fuchsias